Locking in the Red Sea

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On October 23, 2003, I accidentally read a book about Sanxingdui and had the idea of investigating the origin of civilization.

Year. This year, I wrote three books. At the beginning of the second year, I wrote this fourth book.

Although there have been some minor setbacks and ups and downs in the past year, overall it has been smooth sailing. I got the world

Support from local Chinese. The enthusiastic support and high expectations from different parties have inspired me, but also put pressure on me.

I even started to think about some "academic" issues, and occasionally I also thought about how to characterize my work.

I am very satisfied with my work. Of course, there are also many loopholes and errors in the research. To be precise, I

While moving forward, I was constantly making up for my lack of knowledge and modifying my route. I don't even want to stay in other places.

My first book (namely "A Great Conjecture on Sanxingdui Culture", abbreviated as "A Great Conjecture") was published when it was published. But, that's me

The first step, although the cards are twisted, it also reflects my initial general direction. If I want to show my whole thinking process,

I would still like to show the errors in this book. This is a good "original manuscript" in itself.

It was not mature, but it laid the foundation for research, which proved that my initial macro-thinking was correct and put the source of "Western Theory" directly

It leads southwards towards the Middle East, points firmly to Egyptian civilization, and is directly linked to the Jewish people. Egyptian civilization and

These two main threads of Jewish culture run through my overall research. Previous "Western Theory" has deviated from this main line and ended at

Central Asia and the Mesopotamian Valley, which led to what the Westerners called a "catastrophe" and the annihilation of the entire army. The first book is due to the roots

The original system did not refer to the old system but miraculously avoided this misunderstanding.

The contrast with West Asia is very clear, so I want to focus more on the areas that were neglected by previous generations. This is also a bit of a correction.

Overly positive consciousness.

The most valuable part of the book "The Great Conjecture" is that it proposes that there are four major civilization plates in the world.

The pattern of gradual outward spread over a period of thousands of years is recorded in the "Civilization List" at the end of the book. Another important value

The most reasonable assumption is that around 2500 years ago was a watershed in human civilization: before that was a primitive romantic period of free human migration.

Human civilization has been widely spread and exchanged, and then the development of countries, nations and religions has led to a relative global

A period of closure - this is the real "Tower of Babel effect", this human division or "anti-migration" factor

This led to a period of stagnation in the exchange of wars and civilizations. Without this historical segmentation, it would be impossible to grasp the inheritance of human civilization.

Without this knowledge, we will not be able to explore the secrets of the spread of early human civilization, and many historical mysteries will remain unsolved.

Can't be solved.

The creation of the second book in the same series, "East, East, and East Again" (hereinafter referred to as "East") was also accidental. Depend on

Because I needed additional Bible information before publishing my first book, I learned more and more about the Bible through my research.

information. So they simply started from scratch and tried to interpret the origin of Chinese civilization using the Bible as a blueprint. It is better than the first book

I put forward my hypothesis framework in a more "systematic" way: China's Xia, Shang and Zhou civilizations originated in the Middle East. Considering that most Chinese

People were unfamiliar with and did not have the Bible at hand and in order to maintain the relative continuity of the Bible in "Towards the East",

I have quoted a lot from the Bible. Some readers criticized me for "plagiarism and a clever way of making money". In fact, citation and pressure

It took me a lot of effort to condense these Bible passages, and it is not at all "direct plagiarism" as some people say. A book thick

Getting to that point is very disadvantageous to the market, and it does not make you more "profitable". I discussed this with a Hong Kong publisher.

When we were concerned about the problem, we suggested that we consider deleting some Bible quotations in the next edition, but they refused.

The third book, History is Crazy, is not a framework text. It is my reading notes and travel notes.

The book was an important turning point for me. Because of an accidental incident, I became connected with the "Silk Road" of Northwest China.

Special connection. A one-month field trip to the Northwest region broadened my horizons and strengthened my determination to study

Study beliefs. At the same time, it is determined that the language of Xia culture and Banpo culture is the early Phoenician script, which is the origin of this book and the entire

The most important part of the system. In this book, I also began to notice that ancient Chinese culture actually had a clear

The obvious difference between the "East" and the "West" can also be expressed as the "North" (West) and the "South" (East).

It reveals the two main lines of the "Western Theory" in China, and this concretization process is of great significance to the entire research.

From the third book onwards, the connection between the Arabs and the Chinese began to attract my attention again through "Hagar".

Notice. I began to adjust my direction, starting with the general Middle East and targeting specific regions. Between written language and race

The complex relationship between the two began to be taken seriously. At the end of the third book, the classical "Southern Arabic script" and the oracle bone script

The comparison was the most exciting discovery for me, as it laid an important foreshadowing for the fourth book (which is this one).

The writing of this book "Locking the Red Sea" was still very hasty. Many of the questions that have puzzled me for a long time have unexpectedly

The mystery of the land was solved by me in this book. I never thought I would gain these things before I started writing. I want to be

You will definitely feel the same after you get this book.

During the busiest period, I was not in good health, and I even regretted that if I died suddenly, these workers would not be able to do anything.

It is difficult for others to continue. Now I can finally breathe a sigh of relief. Although the system is messy and the text is sloppy, the main storyline has been completed.

Clear, anyone can see the ins and outs of the overall idea, and those who are interested can basically follow this idea

. The main religious systems, languages, ethnic groups, myths, and literature of ancient China have all been "covered".

The entire four books show the traces of true exploration rather than a declaration of correct truth. My writing is

A hastily written "manuscript". I think this is a good way to deal with it, and I am not ashamed of such "impulsiveness" because I think

At the same time, it allows the public to know the progress of my work and allows more people to criticize and help my research. My priority is not to

It is not about identifying the details, but about establishing a macroscopic pattern and a concise framework. Only on the basis of a complete framework can

Establish some preliminary historical models. So, I would like to remind you here that you will find my book

If there are any inconsistencies, the later book will prevail, because my views are constantly being revised in the process of research and exploration.

The process is the learning process. I have modified much of the text as new information has become available, but the general direction has not changed.

To be frank, my job is to collect preliminary information for a huge project. Recognize this

I don’t plan to make too many revisions to my writings in the future. They will all be published in the most “rough” form, because

This will preserve the "material" to the greatest extent possible. Many information must be removed according to the standard academic format, but considering

The difficulty and importance of data collection make me willing to give up the "academic" and "normative" considerations and not hesitate to "harm words with meaning".

Here is Kong Qingdong's "praise" for Lao Na's "The Return of the City Ants": "The knife skills are not exquisite, but the thing is very nutritious." I want it

It's this "great tonic".

I have been collecting data for more than a year without knowing what subject my research belongs to, or what subject it is related to.

The closest thing to it was that I myself was not very clear at first, or I simply thought it was not important at all. I have indeed been

This job is like "solving a case", solving the case of the origin of civilization. It doesn't matter if the cat is black or white, as long as it catches the mouse, it is a good cat!

A major, I think it might be "cultural anthropology". If you want to be more cautious, just call it "human

"Cultural anthropology" or simply "ethnology" is also acceptable.

No), is the discipline of analyzing and comparing human culture, such as social structure, language, religion, and science and technology, while anthropology

The main task of the study is to study human beings, including the study of ethnic origins and human physique, as well as their geographical distribution and mobility.

It is not difficult to see that this is exactly what I have always been concerned about, which cannot be covered by "history" or "archaeology" or even (Chinese) linguistics.

The research scope of "cultural anthropology" is beyond their scope, and they can only exist here as tools in a certain aspect of "cultural anthropology".

That's how I see it.

Although my work is actually a very "personal" matter, it still shocked people from all sides.

some people, and highlight some industry issues. For example, people often think that you, an amateur detective, are doing this.

So where have our country's professionals gone? This is a very serious question. I don't want to answer this directly.

I cannot completely avoid this question because it is too complicated, but I cannot completely avoid it because it will involve my integrity. But I

In fact, the existence of "Scotland Yard" has never affected the existence of Sherlock Holmes, and vice versa. It is better to complement each other. when

But I know Chinese people are not used to it. They prefer "unit". But I think "unit" is a word for frogs.

The hot water in the basin is heating up, so some people are willing to try to survive outside the "unit". A healthy society should be

We should give some tolerance. Science, no matter in which era or region, is not necessarily linked to "units".

What learning requires first is freedom and independence.

Mr. Chang Kwang-chih also has a "unit", but it is an "unit" in the United States. I have gained trust from many of his remarks.

heart, although he was not a civilizational homologist. When referring to Mr. Qian Mu's research characteristics on ancient Chinese history, Zhang Xian

Sheng once said that the Chinese historical community is "self-centered" and "inward-looking." He also said: "China has the most complete

History is all your own history. The Twenty-Four Histories never leave the Chinese stage from beginning to end. “The Chinese are keeping to themselves

The philosophy of "everyone should take care of their own business" is obviously also applied to historiography.

of. Since Sima Qian, up to the present academic world, China has produced many famous historians, but they are all “Chinese historians”.

Scientist. How many ancient and modern Chinese scholars have made important contributions to history outside of China or to world history in general?

As far as I know, no (Chinese) person has been regarded as a master by historians of any foreign country, and no Chinese

Become an internationally respected historical theorist. ?" "Chinese historiography has always lacked a tradition of studying world history.

This inevitably leads to the Chinese people's neglect or contempt for the various colorful and fierce foreign ancient and modern civilizations. " "middle

It is a habit of Chinese scholars to study China instead of foreign countries. ?" "Studying Chinese history instead of world history is a style of study.

Not only does it make us illiterate in world history, but it also often prevents us from fully understanding China's own history.

Mr. Zhang's words are very accurate. If you don't understand world history, how can you fully understand Chinese history? The deeper you study, the more you will understand.

The more I read, the more I realize that Chinese (ancient) history is actually a "world history". Such an expansion of the subject background has brought many

It not only posed a challenge to the traditionalists, but also provided an opportunity for me, a "miscellaneous person" who likes to read "world history", to

From a different perspective, I look at (ancient) "Chinese history" from the perspective of "world history", and I know that there are very few experts in Chinese historical evidence.

They are in the habit of looking out, but they are probably too busy, or they probably think there is no need to do so. This difference creates

I am a "one-eyed dragon" who doesn't know much about Chinese history. At the same time, some relevant academic circles in China have also become a

The "one-eyed dragon" in the face of the world. As long as professional scholars in this research field are not prepared to completely change their thinking, then China

GD Zhang Guangzhi, "Essays in Archaeological Anthropology", page 59.

@ Zhang Guangzhi, "Archaeological Anthropology Essays", page 80.

@ Ibid., p. 154.

Same figure as above, page 189.

@@ Ibid., p. 59.

The readers of this book may be forced to accept the constant "brick throwing" from me, a layman "one-eyed dragon", for quite a long time.

We need to wait patiently for guidance from professional scholars. This is a helpless fact, I hope it will change as soon as possible.

Through learning and reflection, we can become a "whole person" who is observant and attentive.

Su San, 2005-1-19, Wangfujing, Beijing

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-——-——:= ——

The upper part is across the mountains and rivers

have

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More and more collected data show that the history of China before and after the Shang Dynasty is definitely related to the history of the Arabian Peninsula. from

According to the spread of languages, about 3,500 years ago, humans around the world had close contact in a large area.

Some evidence can be obtained from language research. In fact, it can be inferred from the fact that there were a large number of Hui people in China later on.

This conclusion is drawn from the fact that it is not that difficult to come to China from there. They have always had the same motivation and communication to come to China.

road.

According to my logic, most Chinese are potential "Hui Muslims". From the perspective of geography and climate, we have no obvious

The reason is that some fundamental change in conditions between about 4,000 years ago and the last 2,000 years has disrupted the Middle East.

There has been a pattern of migration and communication among many ethnic groups towards China. These channels to China have always existed since ancient times.

We no longer call the people who migrated here before the Tang and Song dynasties "Hui people".

Today, the Hui population is about 9 million, ranking third among ethnic minorities after the Zhuang and Manchu. like

Such a large number of existence seems to be able to explain some problems. Of course, not all Hui people came from the Arabian Peninsula.

But it’s an important part of it. And the areas where the Hui people are scattered today also give us additional inspiration. he

They are concentrated in the northern regions such as Ningxia, Qinghai, Xinjiang, Henan, Hebei, Shandong, Anhui, Tianjin and Beijing.

From the west coast to the east coast of the Mediterranean, from the Arabian Peninsula to the interior of China, there is a writing system that is widely used.

There are various names for it, but generally they revolve around "Canaanite" and "Upper Phoenician". This language

Traces suggest that "Arabization" was not actually a movement that began with Islam in the 7th century AD.

In a sense, it is not an exaggeration to say that Abraham is the “father of many nations” (the Bible).

The influence of the two languages mentioned above is far beyond our imagination. Both languages have thousands of years of connection with the descendants of Abraham.

Inextricably linked. He is not only the ancestor of the Jews, but the Arabs also recognize him as their ancestor.

3,300 years ago, China left the Phoenician alphabetic writing system and turned to a phonetic pictographic writing system.

Bone script. At present, "(original) Nan'a script 2" is the closest script to it, and the two may be of the same origin. this

In addition, there is another branch of the "Southern A script" that currently exists, which is the national language of Ethiopia: Amharic.

Some people say that the evidence I have cannot fully prove that the oracle bone script originated from the "Nan'a" script, but it is possible that there is a channel for its dissemination.

@D The word "南阿" in this book refers to South Arabian which appeared around the 5th century BC and its predecessor which began to appear around 1500 BC:

Proto-Arabic, mainly refers to the latter.

It's the opposite. Someone asked: Why can't the word "Nan'a" be used?

Did it spread from China? This possibility also exists.

Although it is generally believed that the "Nan'a" characters originated from the "primitive

The "Canaanite" text may date back to 1500 BC, but

nD

The eleventh character is the usual "Nan'a" character that appeared around BC

Twelve and twenty, and 500 years, it is certainly possible that it spread from China. Mature

| "Nan'a" only appears in the southern area near the Arabian Sea.

The nearest Middle Eastern port to China is Li.

The Middle East is the core of world civilization.

1 It is understandable that some closely related civilizations would breed in places like Asia. final

| This kind of writing took root in Ethiopia, which shows that Ethiopia

There may have been close cultural and political ties between Asia and China.

Q@ Nan'a Text Contact

The reason why I tend to think that "Nan'a" is the source of oracle bone script is that

The main reasons are: 1. Oracle is more complex than "Nan'a", generally FTX+ZIT IL?

The origin should be simple. 2. At that time, the Middle Eastern civilization included tA Gui (Shangye

Civilization in East Asia, including China, is more developed overall. Of course, this 14 yt

These reasons are not sufficient. In fact, many of the characters in "Nan'a"

Symbols existed in ancient China, such as the Yangshao and Xia cultures.

It appears there. Who influenced whom? This is indeed a question.

However, it is certain that there is a connection between the two places. jo |

Let's first take a look at what the Arab region includes today. Thousand| | "|

This fact can enlighten us about ancient history.

Because the spread of culture is generally due to the relatively stable pi

Ji Li Lai Yu is a regularity; when the makeup party each divided the river into half and asked for this

The “Arab region” is used to attribute the “civilization assimilation” 3,000 years ago.

The "area" is not strict, but it is better to have a reference than not. Prehistoric.

The history of the committee is here, and we have to use some "imprecise"

Replace blank. Many of our valuable leads have to

Built on some "imprecision". Fortunately, we know this

YV

A flaw, just be vigilant, because @ The oracle bone script extracted from the "Oracle Bone Script Dictionary" catalog

Not all our evidence is analogical; in some places we

There is still ironclad evidence. Our mission is to explore and accumulate information, not to gamble, so taking risks is not only worthwhile.

Yes, and it is necessary.

The Arabian Peninsula, where Arabs live, covers an area of 3 million square kilometers, which is roughly equivalent to the land area of China today.

One third, with a population of just over 30 million, is one of the least densely populated regions in the world.

The core developed areas of the ancient Middle East, including the Mesopotamian Valley, Persia, Egypt, and Greece, were much more developed than today's Chinese version.

Lock Jiz Hai

The map is not much bigger. It is estimated that the maximum area of China during the Tang or Qing dynasties was close to it. If the "

Some assumptions are easier to understand if we consider it as a whole. Because we can understand well what is happening within China.

The Chinese do not doubt that in ancient times the Chinese traveled back and forth from south to north and from east to west.

There should be no problem with internal communication either. Since there is no problem of communication in such a large area, then China

There should be no problem with communication between the plates and the Middle East plate. This metaphor is more vivid.

Today, the "Arab region" involves three continents: Asia, Africa, and Europe, although Arabs in a narrow sense refer only to those who practice Arab

Arabic-speaking people and those who are mainly concentrated in the Arabian Peninsula, but the Arab world in a broad sense is much larger.

Much more. There are 22 countries that clearly belong to the "Arab world", including: Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Oman,

United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and Palestine, Egypt

Sudan, Somalia, Djibouti, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco and Mauritania,

Comoros Islands in the Mozambique Channel. ?

Is there any connection between the "Arab world" and the origin of Chinese civilization? Yes, and the connection is very significant. But I have to add one

Since my research on the relationship between Chinese and Jews has been deeply rooted in people's minds, this supplement is necessary;

The Jews are only different in culture, and the racial differences are not that big. Before the rise of Islam in the 7th century AD,

There really wasn’t as much difference between the Arabs and Jews who believed in Judaism and Christianity as there is today. They even wore

Same clothes, same language, same common ancestor (as most people agree), Abraham. But now

God, they are like fire and water. If Abraham were still alive and seeing everything happening today, he would definitely think it is not as good as it was back then.

Sacrifice your son to God! His descendants are fighting each other to the death in his homeland, and his relatives are sad and his enemies are happy.

The above discussion is not an exaggeration. It is very likely that the Israelis and the Arabs jointly dealt with the ancient Chinese land.

Some enemies established Xia, Shang and Zhou. There were many indigenous peoples in China before the "Three Generations". I think the Red Sea

People from nearby areas, mainly represented by the Semites, came to China and established the Xia, Shang and Zhou regimes. Of course, Xia, Shang, and Zhou themselves

Perhaps this is a reflection of their past conflicts and struggles.

The basis of this book's discussion is based on the following inference: the Xia Dynasty was founded by the descendants of Xia Jia, and the "Shang Dynasty" is the same as today's Red Sea.

There is a great connection between the nearby Yemen and Saudi Arabia (it is not ruled out that there is also a connection with the eastern coast of the Mediterranean). The Zhou Dynasty was founded by Abraham.

They have obvious Jewish traces.

@ Acoustic Bo, "The World Cultural History Stories Series - Arabic Volume", page 555.

- Upper

Hagar is recognized as the ancestor of the Arabs. This woman has a dazzling and mysterious background. She is from the third generation.

start.

Although Chinese people often use "5000 years of civilization" to express the depth of history, this is just a literary saying that no one takes seriously.

The concept is that the history that Chinese people themselves tend to agree with started from the Xia Dynasty 4,000 years ago.

History begins with the Shang Dynasty 3,600 years ago. And the foundation of Chinese civilization was laid by the three dynasties of Xia, Shang and Zhou. Fake

If we assume that Chinese civilization does have extensive and in-depth connections with Hagar and the Red Sea civilization, then I have to say that Chinese

The civilization may actually have been more of an Arab civilization. Of course, it belongs to the pre-Islamic civilization.

I have always believed that there is a connection between China and the Arabian Sea, that is, the eastern and southern parts of China (including

There has always been a close relationship between the Middle East and

Maritime connections.

Can people really do this in the powerless era?

This? Zheng He of the Ming Dynasty in China did this.

He relied only on wind and human power, using only about 2 to 3

He returned to China from East Africa in 1989. This just happened to me,

A trip from the Middle East to China in prehistoric times has been speculated

Duration: 3 years. This sea route was not only practiced by Zheng He, but also in 1980

In 1912, an Irish sailing explorer also personally drove a

A primitive unpowered sailing ship sailed along this sea route with the help of the monsoon

Pass. Starting from Oman in the southern Arabian Peninsula,

Arab Sea, India, Sri Lanka, Indian Ocean, Sumatra

Matra, Strait of Malacca, South China Sea to China

The journey was 6,000 nautical miles and took 220 days.

The voyage once again proved the ancient maritime

Trade is not a "pipe dream".

Is there any other indirect evidence that ancient people

What about the ability to navigate?

In the book Ancient Studies (page 440), it is said: “In fact,

Transportation from Northeast China to North China may be more likely to go through the coast.

During the Longshan Culture period, the Liaodong Peninsula and the mountains

The East Peninsula has obvious cultural similarities.

The only way to communicate with each other is through sailing ships.

one

Bit.

@ This was drawn by Muslim scholar A-Idrisi around 1456 AD

A map from the 12th century. It can be clearly seen above

The emergence of the Red Sea. The concept of the earth at that time was close to the fact itself.

It is a special map. Its special feature is that its orientation is based on

It is south up and north down. To make it easier for people to understand, people now spell it

It is consistent with today with north at the top and south at the bottom. China's ancient maps are

The special orientation of south and north seems to be completely different from the Muslims in the Mediterranean.

Consistent. This Muslim was a resident of Sicily. Global Map Overview

The concept originated in the Mediterranean (mainly Greece), which should be

This has attracted great attention from researchers of Chinese prehistory.

The concept of maps was already in existence during the Ming Dynasty. Where did this origin come from?

This is a problem that must be solved. In addition, ancient people regarded the ocean as

A great river encircling the earth, this map still seems to have this trace

trace. In ancient times, there was a saying of "seven seas", which were: Indian Ocean, Black Sea

Sea, Caspian Sea, Adriatic Sea, Persian Gulf, Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea, from

Another aspect shows that the accumulation of ancient civilization is mainly concentrated in the above

Between sea and sea.

GD Yang Xiaobai, "World Cultural History Stories Series - Arabic Volume",

370 pages.

Across the bamboo mountains and rivers

The Arabian Peninsula is special compared to other places. It is located between the two great civilizations of the ancient world, with

The "Two Rivers Basin" is connected to ancient Egypt in the south, so the Arab region was deeply influenced by the two major civilizations of the north and the south in the past decade. very

It can be said that the Arabian Peninsula connects the two great civilizations and undertakes the important task of integrating and spreading the two great civilizations.

The transmission channel includes not only the Sinai Peninsula in the north, but also the narrow Bab el-Mandeb Strait at the southern end of the Red Sea. Sinai Peninsula and Man

The Strait of Adenium plays an important role in communication, so these two regions were also important in the heyday of ancient Egypt and Mesopotamian civilization.

They became very special developed regions, and they also declined with the fall of these two civilizations.

If the Arabs spread civilization to areas outside the Middle East, it would certainly give people many "seemingly correct"

It feels like both the Mesopotamian and ancient Egyptian civilizations, and finally we can only be sure that they belong to an independent civilization.

For example, it is often difficult to draw conclusions about certain civilizations in China because of such ambiguous ideas, as they cannot be completely matched. Add

Therefore, it is not an easy task to find the roots of some ancient civilizations.

Although the ancient history of the Arabian Peninsula is incomplete, we can still see that there was a high frequency of

There is a phenomenon of population mobility, and history does record some facts that they once migrated in groups, but unfortunately it is not

So we don't know where they went. I think this incident may have something to do with desertification.

A certain relationship.

As this place is surrounded by water on three sides, it is also the habitat of the "sea peoples". The Phoenicians, the water-loving people of the eastern Mediterranean

After sailing around Africa, he was called "the coachman of the Mediterranean" by the Egyptian pharaoh. It can be said that the coastal Arabian Peninsula area

There are traces of the Phoenicians everywhere. Even the United Arab Emirates and Oman, the regions farthest from the Mediterranean Sea, are ancient

It was the place where the Phoenicians settled in the ancient times, which shows how great the influence of the Phoenicians was. This well-documented historical phenomenon also gave rise to another

Question: Why did the Phoenician script spread so widely, even in the Chinese Xia capital (today's Henan Normal University) and the northwest region?

Phoenician writing actually appeared. This shows that wherever they went, their civilization spread. or we

We can also put it another way. If these people have had close contact with people in East Asia since ancient times, then where did they go?

It will take part of China's accumulated civilization, including writing, to that place.

If we do not consider the detailed actual roads, the Arabian region closest to China today is the Gulf of Oman.

Oman and the United Arab Emirates, they only need to pass through Iran and Afghanistan to reach the northwest of China, which is only about

It's just over 1,000 kilometers to enter China.

Yemen, not far from the Gulf of Oman, has similar ethnic and cultural components to Oman. But Yemen faces the Red Sea,

With the advantages of being adjacent to ancient Egypt, guarding the import and export of the Gulf of Aden, and producing spices, it quickly grew into a

As a powerful country, Yemen may have chosen another intersection with China: from southern China to

Eastern sea route, into the Central Plains. This motivation is partly due to the huge profits of business, but also possibly due to the threat of desertification.

There is an urgent task to find another home.

In addition, we should pay attention to another intersection between the Arabian Peninsula and China, that is, the eastern Mediterranean coast and western China.

Northern land area.

G@ Phoenicia was originally a country on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea, but this book is no longer limited to this country, but refers to a kind of country that may be related to it.

Maritime culture in a broad sense.

- Upper part"Crossing thousands of mountains and rivers

@ (Late period) Nan'a stone carving. The Xiongnan script, Phoenician script, and early Nan'a script were written from right to left.

The writing order is the same as that of Chinese Jidai.

Due to the Islamic movement in the 7th century, it is difficult to see the Arab history before that.

Historical research is not sufficient, especially in the southern Arab region. The information I found was only fragmentary.

Patchwork is inevitable. This also leaves a lot of room for my imagination. Under such conditions, "rigorous" scholars must

I have to give up my research to preserve my reputation as a "rigorous" person, but I am willing to take on the bad reputation of "following the will of others" first.

Go on an adventure.

First of all, we should be clear about a concept: "Southern Arabic" writing is not what we usually call "Arabic writing".

It is a type of writing that has pictographic features and has a certain inheritance relationship with ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs. "Southern Arabic" and

Arabic script belongs to two different writing systems, although they originally had the same origin, that is, the original

The "Southern Arabic script" was derived from the Phoenician script, and then the "Arabic script" came into being. However, the "Southern Arabic script" was different from the Phoenician script.

The Ki script developed in parallel into another system, the successor of which is the Amharic language of Ethiopia.

The current status and changes of these texts can roughly outline the evolution of history. About 3,700 years ago, the Phoenicians

The Arabs had penetrated extensively into northwest China, whether they came directly from the eastern Mediterranean or from

The Gulf of Oman arrived via Iran and Afghanistan. The Yangshao culture area in China and the area ruled by the Xia Dynasty left behind the Arabian Peninsula people.

's "handwriting". Of course, we can even suspect that the Canaanite and Phoenician scripts originated and spread from China.

Passed over.

But in eastern China there is clearly another group of people who have a profound influence. This group of people came from China.

It was the different ethnic groups outside that influenced them. There is no answer. In short, oracle bone inscriptions appeared mysteriously. In fact, Chinese oracle bones

The text contains many of the ancient characters known to date. It basically follows the logic of Middle Eastern hieroglyphics, but it is basically

In terms of materials (i.e., the radicals or commonly used symbols), it is obvious that "Phoenician script", "Nan'a script",

Even "Greek writing" and so on. this

The characteristics of the characters show that in oracle bone script

The era of its emergence, China and

The areas where these words are used on ram are

Close contact.

All the evidence pieced together

I think it is "iron evidence"

Mountain”: There are written characters, such as oracle bone script

The mysterious connection with "Nan'a"

In kind, such as a large number of Arab

; The discovery of Bei in Yinxu, Henan, Aden

(Gee) Bay seashells in Sichuan "Sanxingdui"

Discovery, etc., the ancient

The possibility of entering the second generation clothing market has been widely discussed.

; Face verification: Yemenis believe that at least

There was contact between the two places during the Shang Dynasty.

: : South Arabia (Yemen)

3000 years ago, during the “Spice Kingdom”

en Sy's sudden rise is even more so that they can

PPaahark P Py H Entmn J Jovish The importance of political power expanding to the Far East

Need evidence.

The northeast corner of the Persian Gulf is close to the "two river basins". The UAE and Oman and other Persian Gulf regions have been

There are already signs of human activity. The Neolithic Age began 8,000 years ago. 3000 BC - 2500 BC

In 1600, this area entered the Bronze and Stone Age period, after which agriculture and animal husbandry emerged. Please note that this is the closest one to China.

All civilizations in Northwest China need to be carefully identified to see if they have any connection with the Middle East.

Especially the possibility of connection through the Indus River basin.

Archaeological discoveries show that there was foreign painted pottery in the Alian Shang area, and that they also had their own pottery industry about 5,000 years ago.

The karez, which is common in China's Xinjiang region, appeared in the Arabian Peninsula at almost the same time during the Iron Age.

Many ethnic groups in northwest China also show traces of coming from the waterside.

While considering the region, the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman cannot be ignored.

While advocating for more attention to the connection between Yemen and ancient eastern China, the Persian Gulf region should not be ignored.

The region’s maritime links with China.

"The Maritime Silk Road opened up by China during the Western Han Dynasty (206 BC to 25 AD) started from Guangzhou, Quanzhou and

It sailed south from Zhou, Mingzhou, Yangzhou and other places, and sailed westward through the west coast of the Indian Peninsula to the Gulf. It was an important maritime route for ancient China and Arabia.

Need route. Chinese silk, pottery, etc. were sold to the Arabian Peninsula and beyond through this route.

Spices and pearls from the Gulf were transported to China, so it is also called the "Spice Road". ?" So what was the connection between the two places before the Western Han Dynasty?

Did the Department of Finance also take the same old path?

Yemen and Oman are adjacent to the Gulf of Aden in the Red Sea in the southeast, and are similar in many ways to the coastal areas south of the Persian Gulf.

But there are differences.

"Yaman" means "right side"*, which is relative to "Mecca", "left side" is

"Syria" (Sha'mm). This name also shows that it was once a cultural center of the Arab world.

part of the region, and was once a very important part. Although Yemen is rich in water and grass, it occupies an area of

The area is not big enough. In particular, the Arabian Peninsula lacks a large river running through it, so there is no such thing as the "Two

The emergence of "river civilizations" such as the "River Valley" or the Nile River has led many people to doubt the Arab civilization thousands of years ago.

They were completely confused. They only knew about the Islamic civilization after the 7th century and the civilization created by the Arabs in the Middle Ages.

Ancient Arab civilization had its doubts. Of course, there are other reasons for the amnesia of civilization in this region.

Fortunately, we can still find a de-cystic Yemeni history that is parallel to the Shang Dynasty. Yemen in "2000 BC-

1000 BC was the period of the Kingdom of Maeen. The Main people are engaged in farming and handicrafts.

Construction of dams and canals has begun. They were also good at business, and their caravans reached

In addition to Mesopotamia and Syria, it also reached Egypt, East Africa,

And China, Indonesia and other places. 950 BC - 115 BC

In 1642, the Sabaean Empire replaced the Maeen dynasty. ®”

It can be seen that the Mein Dynasty covered the "Xia" and "Shang" dynasties in China.

Two dynasties. The "Sabah Dynasty" basically corresponds to China's

Zhou Dynasty. Let us focus on the southern Arabian Peninsula

"Business savvy" and "ditch building" with Chinese connections

The Ma'in dynasty.

If there is an ancient civilization here, with abundant wealth,

They also faced some powerful enemies, but due to their small territory, they had to

We must expand our colonization outside. From all aspects, China and

This is a map drawn by medieval British people.

The gap is about a thousand years, so I brought a group of people from the Middle East to Pe Hae

It is logical for China's Central Plains to conquer and develop here. Of course, they are the so-called "70" Taitu people open two-way

The first region that should be developed is India, not East Asia. It is common to put Asia at the center of the world map.

district. This is what world history tells us, the history of Indian civilization. ” The Westerners prefer to put Europe (and Africa) at the top of the world.

Generally earlier than China. The center of the world map is a manifestation of self-centeredness.

Huang Zhen, History of Nations - United Arab Emirates, p. 237.

@ is expressed as Maa-naean, Minaean in different places, and is also translated as "Maine" or "Maine". Maa-nn is the area north of Yemen.

Reply to Yang Xiaobai, "The World Cultural History Stories Series - Arabic Volume", pp. 2-5.

"The wild grass and flowers beside Zhuba Bridge, the black clothes are like mouths in the setting sun. The swallows in front of the halls of the Wang and Xie families in the past, now fly into the homes of ordinary people." Liu Yuxi

The "Wuyibu" tells how many vicissitudes and great changes have taken place in the world. Today, Yemen has changed except for that piece of land.

It's not the same as before. Yemen was once glorious in the old days because it controls the Red Sea estuary.

It once shone into East Asia. The Yemenis have also undergone repeated changes and development over the past thousands of years.

The inhabitants of Yemen are mainly Arabs, and curly hair and big eyes are their main physical characteristics. Since Arabs belong to Europe

The early Arabs may have had white skin. Yemenis generally consider themselves to be "Qahtan"

Descendants, just like the Chinese say they are “descendants of Yan and Huang” to prove their ancient origins.

According to the conclusion of archaeologists, the earliest inhabitants of Yemen were divided into two ethnic groups, one of which was

They died out before the beginning of the world and their whereabouts are unknown. They belong to the Ad, Thamud, Tesmi, etc. Today, I live in

The one that took over the land was the remaining group, and it was said that they won the victory through war. This group is divided into two major groups: Pure

Arabs and naturalized Arabs. "Pure Arabs" are "descendants of Gahatan", also known as indigenous Arabs.

"Naturalized Arabs" refers to the northern Arabs who are descendants of Adnan, a descendant of Ismail2, also known as Adnanites. like

The Hijazis, Najds, etc., because they migrated to the Arabian Peninsula at a later time, they are called naturalized or naturalized.

Arab. . In general, today's Yemenis are the result of the integration of all the above ethnic groups, but the content of each ethnic group is different.

The size is different.

We are not surprised that the tribe of "Ishmael", the son of "Hagar", appeared in the Yemen region, and

It can be said that we are already very familiar with them in the book "To the East".

Now let’s look at the origin of the “Descendants of Gahatan”. In fact, they are also related to the Bible. The Old Testament of the Bible

It is likely to be a genealogy book for the entire Arab region during the last decade, so most of the dignitaries can find their

traces.

1 Chronicles 1:17 The sons of Nay: Elam, Asshur, Arphaban, Lud, Aram, Uz, Hul, Gether, and Meshech.

Arphale was the father of Shelah, and Shelah was the father of Eber. To Eber were born two sons: One was named Peleg, because the land was divided up in those days. Brother of Peleg

Her name is Yoxue. ®

The "Peleg" above is the ancestor of the prophet "Abraham". According to the New International Version Study Bible,

The word "son" in the Bible may mean "descendant", "heir" or "nation".

1 Chronicles 1:25 Peleg was the father of Reu, Reu the father of Zitham, Zitham the father of Nacho, Naeth the father of Terah, Terah the father of Abram, Abram

That's Abraham. Abraham's sons were Iban and Ishmael.

"Yoyong" is also translated as "Jackdan". Historians say that he is the ancestor of Yemen, "Gahtan" 9?. From here you can

It can be seen that the people in Yemen are of the same ancestry as Abraham. In fact, because of Ishmael, most of them are descendants of Abraham.

Descendants of Rahan.

Legend has it that "Gaihatan" had 31 sons.

@ This is the name of Ishmael, the son of Hagar in the Bible, translated into the Quran.

@ See Guo Baohua, "General History of Middle Eastern Countries - Yemen", page 11.

New International Version Study Bible, page 717.

The upper part crosses thousands of mountains and rivers

1 Chronicles 1:20 Joshua was the father of Almodad, Sheleph, Hazarmaveth, Jereb, Hadoram, Uzal, Dikal, Ebal, Abiel,

Mali, Sheba, Abai, Haberah, and Jobab. These were the sons of Joshua.

The family that has a place in the Bible is no ordinary family. According to the years of promotion, this is about

4000 to 5000 years ago, it can be seen that the family of "Ghaytan" was famous at that time, as the "Phale" of the same generation.

Only one son is mentioned in the Bible: "Rawu".

Let's simplify the ethnic composition of Yemen. It's roughly like this: the backbone is the "descendants of Gahatan", who

The early Ad people, the Tsemode people, the Tesmi people, etc. were driven away through war. About 4,000 years ago, they welcomed the rise of

The Ishmaelites became today's Yemeni Arabs. Most of them belong to the Semitic people.

In addition to the genealogy provided by the Bible and the Qur'an, there are also

The time is almost all red.

First of all, there is no consensus in the academic community regarding the "Mayin Dynasty" from 2000 to 1000 BC. General Situation

It is similar to people's views on China's Xia and Shang dynasties, which are unclear due to insufficient evidence. However, Chinese scholars all agree that “

The "Yin Dynasty" is the first dynasty in Yemen, no matter how early or late it is. Since our research target is the Shang Dynasty, we also

It is a compromise. Without considering too much about the Xia Dynasty and Shang Dynasty in China which started 4000 years ago, there is still hope to find a

Some evidence. The founders of these dynasties were known as "Ghatan". It is more certain that the "Main" in the 14th century BC

Dynasty" already exists. There is even

One theory is that the Mein dynasty

It appeared in the 14th century BC

1 Ons PAT LX RT /ee

| LI Today’s discovery began in “14

[YN NS Let [ol ae tte's 3300 years ago Shang Wuben

ht er ee

ec >> The Bible and other religious texts are for

Wn i 1 S i The six will use the rules or avoidance

Method to express some historical facts. remove

In addition to the “disc” of “Esau,” we can also guess other symbolic connections in Yemen, such as the “red

The "sea" may be the "red water" in the "Classic of Mountains and Seas", which corresponds to "He Yin". Yemen is known as the "Hong

The disciples of the school were known for their "skills in business", so does China have "business"?

They would laugh at me and ask me how foreigners could speak Chinese. Actually, this is a brain teaser. At that time, Chinese people were “foreigners”.

Fei

The three sounds Y, J, and G can be interchanged in many places in China. The conversion between Y and J is more common, but the conversion between them and G6 is not common.

But it is common in southern China today. For example, the locals would pronounce "街" as "街(Ga) 道".

The above description of the Arabic and ancestors in the Bible and the law of sound changes in the Chinese region are strangely matched.

The special language phenomenon is not surprising if we explain that the two civilizations have the same origin. .

They probably spoke the same language. “Shang” at that time meant “business”, so it was fixed as one.

The name of a dynasty is also acceptable. We are their descendants, so of course we inherited the name of that time. In other words, one-third

The oracle bone script of the Second Order has not been deciphered yet, which shows that the oracle bone script is originally very "foreign".

It is very nice to get this information in the history books: Unlike the nomadic characteristics of the northern Arabian Peninsula, the southern Arabian Peninsula

Agriculture occupies an important position in the Bur region |

One of the arguments against the “Western Theory” has always been that the “West” (West Asia or Central Asia) is a nomadic people with farming as their main religion.

It was not developed, but China showed the characteristics of an agricultural society in ancient times. Agricultural characteristics of the southern Arabian Peninsula

It has not yet been proven that there is an inevitable connection between the two, but at least the asymmetric barrier between agriculture and imagined nomadism has been broken.

Today in Yemen, people can see various groups or institutions named "Saba", including schools, hospitals,

News agencies, and many more. "Saba" has many meanings, one of which is "slave." One of the legends goes like this,

"Yu Tan" had a great grandson named Abd Sams, who was good at fighting. After he took control of the kingdom, he changed his name to

"Saba: ben: Gahatan", so named because he often reduced prisoners of war to "slaves". “ Himyar and Kay

Huolan is the son of Jiaba. These two people constitute the two famous branches of the Houyi of Gahatan. Today, Yemenis,

Most can be traced back to these two men”®”. The Shang Dynasty of Saba established the later Kingdom of Saba and the Kingdom of Himyarite.

If everyone has different opinions about the emergence of the Kingdom of Mein, then the situation of the "Kingdom of Saba" that replaced it is slightly more

Change. Because it is getting closer and closer to us.

One theory is that the "Kingdom of Saba" replaced the "Kingdom of Mein" in 630 BC. But I doubt this statement

It is not exact. Saba should have existed long ago, but the "Main Kingdom" was completely destroyed during this period. Ancient Xu

This kind of scattered dynasty pattern exists in many countries. This change of dynasty was actually a revolution within the same clan, not a revolution of foreign races.

Invasion. If we replace it with China, we can conclude that the Xia, Shang, and Zhou dynasties were also revolutions of the same clan.

The problem is easy to understand.

In China, during the Eastern Zhou Dynasty, there was a saying that "there was chaos in heaven" and "rituals and music were in decline." I have speculated on this in my first two books.

This political upheaval is related to some major political changes in the Middle East. Now let's try to use Yemen's political situation to test it and see how it works.

what. If someone accuses me of making too many assumptions, I would like to explain that the Middle East should be viewed as a whole.

All these assumptions are basically the same, which shows that they are resonant and unified, or a domino effect.

Card effect.

China's Xia Dynasty began in 2046 BC, and some believe that the Ma'in Dynasty also began before 2000 BC. But

It should be added that the Kingdom of Mayn was not limited to present-day Yemen, it also stretched along the Saudi side of the Red Sea.

The Shang Dynasty in China began in 1600 BC. There was no corresponding event near Yemen on the east coast of the Red Sea, but ancient Egypt on the west coast of the Red Sea

And there are.

Chinese oracle bone inscriptions appeared in 1300 BC, and Yemen's "14th century BC" was a special period of prosperity.

@ Guo Baohua, "General History of Middle Eastern Countries - Yemen Volume", page 12.

.The upper part is beyond the mountains and rivers

China's Zhou Dynasty was established in the 11th century BC, and Yemen's famous "Saba Kingdom" appeared around the 10th century BC.

discipline.

China's Eastern Zhou "Spring and Autumn" began in 770 BC; the "Main Dynasty" declined during the same period, and some of the controlled areas were

Independence was declared and the royal power lost control. The Kingdom of Main was destroyed by the Kingdom of Saba in 630 BC. 8th century BC

Since then, the Kingdom of Saba has been involved in a civil war that lasted for nearly three centuries. Various signs indicate that the civilization in the southern section of the Red Sea was

This period began to plummet.

When examining the above correspondences please do not expect to obtain an absolutely seamless fit; that is impossible. head

First, the distance is too far. Even the transmission of information takes a relative period of time, and there is also time to digest these changes.

Secondly, the "governors" outside the capital may also gradually take power on their own. "Generals outside the capital may not obey the orders of the emperor" may also be the reason.

The custom of the time. Changes in the Middle East will not necessarily lead to changes in China at the same time. We must look at the linkage between the two places dialectically.

History is inherently complex and cannot be standardized. Our current task is to conduct preliminary research without missing any doubts.

Collect as much information as possible and piece together the possible basic outlines, but it is not necessary to come up with a strict and absolute conclusion.

in conclusion.

CC The causes and accumulation of nations and nations are extremely complex. In the long history

In the process of transformation and integration, various forces are intertwined.

Today, it is more difficult to separate the different relationships between the parties than to dissect the human body.

At least we lack sufficient fresh evidence. Although on the surface

It is simple, but the complexity inside is enough to make all those who are used to "rigorous" students

Those who come here are discouraged. By comparison, being a surgeon might be easier.

Some. To be honest, my current job is just to see

The uneven surface is still far from revealing the clear details inside.

The "Main Kingdom" was named after its capital "Main City". Later, "Main City" was renamed "Gerno".

Located in the area north of today's Sana'a. Another theory is that Mein's capital was located in Karna (now called Sadah).

In addition to the information in the Bible, archaeologists believe that they came from the Mesopotamian region and

The route of Abraham's family's escape was similar, and its core was within the territory of today's Iraq. Their ancestors passed

The long-distance migration led to the localization of the civilization of the Mesopotamian region in the area near Yemen.

If we bring elements of civilization to East Asia, it would be difficult for us to distinguish them after digging them out from the ground thousands of years later.

Where is the source? It is often said that some of China's cultural relics do have traces of West Asia, but this cannot be confirmed.

This is partly because the long-term changes have disturbed our vision. Sanxingdui is an example of this.

It has both the civilizational characteristics of the Mesopotamian region and the characteristics of both sides of the Red Sea, which makes it difficult to make a conclusion.

"In 1870, the French orientalist Khalifi discovered the ruins of the city of Ma'in in the Jawf area... The Ma'in people originally

They used Phoenician letters to record their social activities and spoke ancient Arabic. This explains why the Xia Dynasty in China used Phoenician letters.

The Phoenician language seems to have provided an explanation! The Phoenician script was also originally used in the southern Arabian region. But at that time the world used

There are many ethnic groups that use the Phoenician script.

Is the Kingdom of Mein a small country that will disappear in the blink of an eye or a big country that people dare not underestimate? Is it big enough?

Will the political and economic influence expand to China?

After the emergence of the Himyari script, the Meins switched to the Himyari script and used it in the Arabian Peninsula, Egypt, and Sham.

The Himyar inscriptions found indicate that the Ma'in people occupied the Arabian region from Hadramawt in the south to Hizb in the north.

Its influence once extended to southern Palestine and northeastern Egypt, replacing the Assyrians,

The so-called "Argyrian script" in history is the Chinese script that is already very familiar.

"Nan'a Scripts", it also has a third name called "Sabean Scripts".

The Kingdom of Mein was a "theocracy". The king was the "high priest", and was called "Mai Xiowade", which was later changed to "Ma

Lik*, that is, "king*, became a secular system. There were 27 kings in the Mein dynasty, and the hereditary Qin system, or brothers

Inheritance or parent-child inheritance relationship. The king's power was limited by the existence of a so-called "Advisory Council".

system. The above description is basically consistent with the ruling structure of the Shang Dynasty in China, especially the succession relationship of the king.

The developed agriculture, commerce and water conservancy are the main social foundation and social characteristics of the Main Kingdom, and the business mainly deals in spices.

This great empire had established many trade routes to Egypt, northern Syria, and eastern India.

The road leads all the way to China! The caravans were protected by the army, and the post stations along the trade route were later turned into colonies of the Mayin people.

The most distinctive water conservancy facilities in ancient Yemen are dams of various sizes. According to historical records, there are hundreds of them. The most famous

One dam, called the Ma'rib Dam, was built during the reign of the Queen of Sheba, about 3,000 years ago. then

The Kingdom of Main still exists.

There were also several famous water conservancy projects in ancient China, including Shaoling (now Anshan), which is one of China's "Four Great and Ten Great Water Conservancy Projects".

The effect is still being exerted today. This pond was built between the 10th and 16th year of King Ding of Zhou (approximately 613-519 BC).

During the reign of Emperor Xuanzong of Tang Dynasty, Sun Quan, the governor of Chu, supervised the construction of the dam, which was originally 60 kilometers in circumference and could irrigate 10,000 fields.

It is suspected that the hydrological knowledge of the project came from the Yemenis who were good at water conservancy. The Malibu Dam is larger than China's Anfengtang Dam.

About 500 years ago, the scale may be even larger, because the ripple effect of the dam collapse a thousand years later caused political turmoil in the entire country.

The chaos shows how big it is.

The "Kingdom of Saba" is the most famous and legendary kingdom in ancient Yemen. Because of Saba

The name is actually similar to "Sheba", and the famous "Queen Sheba" in the Bible comes from

The "Queen of Saba" in the southern part of the Red Sea is just translated differently. In this book, it is possible to accommodate the two systems.

Use these two names separately, and note that they are actually the same person).

Bisheba or Rensaba may have some direct or indirect connection with Xibo in the Weihe River Basin in northwest China.

Although there is an older branch in the Bible named "Eber" (Chinese pinyin:

@ Guo Baohua, "A General Guide to Middle Eastern Countries - Yemen", page 14.

Add 14-15 masters. car

Across thousands of mountains and rivers

Upper

In English, “Heber” is pronounced as “xibo”, but actually “Eber” is in English. “Sheba” is pronounced “1 i:b”

It is closer to China's "Xibo". 9

King Wen of Zhou's father, Ji Li, held the title of "Xi Bo" and was a minister of business. After Wen Ding killed Ji Li, Emperor Yi

(King Xu's father) later agreed to King Wen of Zhou inheriting the throne of "Xi Bo" in order to make peace during a military crisis, and granted him

The power of conquest laid the seeds for the later demise of the Shang Dynasty. Some scholars say that about some things in this period, ancient books and the four

There are obvious differences between the records on the bones, and some things may have been erased from the classics.

According to the literature, "Xibo" is not just a position in Chinese history, but more like a state.

The name of a nation or region, using "Sheba" far away in the Arabian Peninsula as its colonial motherland for reference, is very comprehensive.

Flat logic. Looking at the context in which "Xi Bo" appears in the "Historical Records", we can draw this conclusion: "The people resent the

And the princes had a day, so the law is severe punishment ye ee west

, Bo Chang heard this and sighed secretly. Chong Houhu knew about it and told Zhuan, who then followed Sibery. Xibo's ministers and followers of Min Tian, seek beautiful women

He presented good horses to Jie, and Jiu pardoned Xibo. King Xibo came out and offered the beautiful land of Luoxi in exchange for the abolition of the punishment of Paoge. Jiu agreed and gave him a bow.

He used arrows to estimate money and made war for King Xibo. *" When Xibo returned, he secretly cultivated virtue and did good deeds. Many princes rebelled against the law and went to Xibo.

The continent was large, and Jiu lost some of his power because of this." "After King Xibo died, King Wu of Zhou led an expedition to the east. When he reached Mengjin, eight hundred princes rebelled and joined Zhou. ”

Obviously, "Xi Bo" can refer to the person "Chang", as well as his country or even region. This is consistent with the “

mle lps ed ae ene, Mi

See. It is a kind of political "cutting off the umbilical cord", implying the Zhou king's gesture of getting rid of "Xi Bo" (i.e. "Sheba") after ascending the throne.

It reminds us that the Shang Dynasty itself was the driver, including pe

In other words, the Shang Dynasty was a collection of forces from many countries, including "Sheba", including the forces of "Shishi" (Xibo).

But "Zhou" was only the dynasty of the "Ba (Er Ta)" group. Since the beginning of Zhou, the Zhou people no longer

Calling himself Bingxiang Yu Liujiu, |

Zhang Guangzhi said in the section on “city masters” in the Six-First Book of Shang Civilization (page 183): “Each crystal master represents his

The clan, city, and land, large or small, of the lord of the city, his clan, and the city are all named with the same name, but

Names like these found in oracle bone inscriptions and bronze inscriptions are hierarchical and differentiated according to their kinship.

Combine with each other. Ding identified 200 such names, but "he believes there are many more than that."

Bingquan selected 173 people with the same name as the place. Some of these names stand out, and some scholars speculate that these people may be

Own more land. The larger the city and the more people, the more development they enjoyed in the court.

The right to speak. " There is no doubt that Xibo (Chang) was such a "city lord".

If East Asia and the Arabian Peninsula had ever had direct civilizational exchanges, then the Kingdom of Saba would correspond to the late

Shang and Zhou dynasties. I have always had a suspicion that the "Ba people" in Sichuan are probably descendants of the "Saba people".

As for their appearance, it is just like the painting "Father" by Luo Zhongli, and they are related to the Sanxingdui civilization, but they are from the West.

It is still a question whether the Tibetans came from the mainland or from business areas. Of course, there is also the possibility that the two sources merged.

also

CD Guo Xudong, "Entering Jiyue", page 16.

The Qataban Kingdom "Qahatan" gave rise to hundreds of branches, one of which was in Da

The "Kingdom of Getaiban" was established around the middle of the 9th century BC. Historians disagree about its rise and fall.

However, it is generally recognized that the kingdom flourished in the Yemen region from 350 to 50 BC. Their capital is Aden

The region of Edom uses the Himyari script, a language close to the Sabaean dialect, and the political system is the same as that of the Kingdom of Ma'in.

After the fall of Mein, the two main kingdoms in Yemen were the Qataban Kingdom and the Saba Kingdom.

After a long period of war and occasional peace, it finally seems to have been replaced by the Himyarite Kingdom in 25 BC. Regarding this history,

Scholars have not yet reached a consensus, and we can only get a general impression.

The Hadhramaut Kingdom Around 1020 BC, the Hadhramaut Kingdom emerged in southeastern Yemen.

This kingdom is not special compared with other kingdoms. The only thing that makes people remember it is the fragrance it produces.

This is also the reason why it has been invaded by powerful countries many times. In 300 BC, the country was completely conquered by the Himyarite Empire.

The Kingdom of Osan emerged in the 8th century BC, facing the Red Sea, and once occupied part of the African land on the other side of the Red Sea.

This intercontinental kingdom controlled the sea trade route from the southern Arabian Peninsula to the African continent and was once glorious. 7th century BC

In the 16th century, the kingdoms of Saba, Osan, Hadramaut, and Qaitaban fought a large-scale war over territory.

Sang was defeated, the city was looted, and finally had to sue for peace. Xun Yan survived until 115 BC.

I wonder if the Four-Nation War mentioned above has anything to do with what the Chinese call "Heaven's disturbance." I hope you won't be detained.

We are cautious about regarding the influence of this "incident" as a direct factor - that is only a possibility. More likely,

This "chaos" happened to be at the throat of the Red Sea leading to China. All information and order, as well as the war itself,

The impact brought about by this eventually led to the "corruption of rituals, friendships and music" in East Asia. A certain pattern was broken from then on.

What I want to know or confirm is that if there is indeed a colonial relationship between the two places, then

What is the system that maintains the relationship between them? Is the affiliation close or loose? The study of the relationship between the two places is very important.

It is very important. It would also be acceptable to find some colonial examples from other countries at that time for reference and observation.

The small Yemen region was once home to numerous kingdoms. In the vast land of China, the Xia and Shang dynasties were not even that diverse.

These two kingdoms are unique. According to historical records, when the Xia and Shang dynasties existed, there were tens of thousands of states around them. This is similar to the Yemen region.

The pattern has also been unified.

The Himyarite Kingdom is different from other kingdoms in that the king's name is "Malik" or "Mukalab".

The Himyarist Kingdom called its king "Zu", such as "Zu:lidan". The city of Dhofar is its capital. and Himyar Kingdom

It lasted for 640 years, was founded in 115 BC and perished in 525 AD.

The power of this kingdom is beyond my imagination.

In 400 AD, the Himyarite Kingdom unified the southern part of the Arabian Peninsula, and stories about the king's expeditions filled the Arabian Peninsula.

It is difficult to distinguish true from false in literature. It is said that after conquering Persia and some Central Asian countries, they also conquered part of Tibet in China.

region, and left behind descendants who continue to thrive in Tibet to this day." No wonder some linguists believe that the Nepalese language

It is close to the Yugu people far away in Gansu, and the Yugu people are connected to the Tibetan area. Various signs show that the Yugu people came from the sea

Some of their important rituals require conch. Since the ancient Yemenis were able to invade Tibet from Yemen, how could they escape from Tibet?

The district should also be expected. - A related connection is: There was a legend in Yemen that there were several brothers

The upper part crosses thousands of mountains and rivers

The "polyandry" custom of sharing one piece of wheat is also a traditional custom in some areas of Tibet. I originally thought it was poverty.

Now it seems that it can be attributed more to a traditional custom. In addition, this custom also exists in some poor areas of India. later

This custom was once popular all over the world. Upon closer inspection, it was found that Native Americans, Africans, and New Zealanders all had it.

This stable®

The language system of the Himyarite dynasty is a hereditary system as is that of the Mein and Saba kingdoms.

The Himyar people mainly believe in fetishism, and star worship occupies an important position in their beliefs (the so-called "divination").

Therefore, the development of astronomy here is inevitable. In the late Shang Dynasty, there were already solar eclipses in the oracle bone inscriptions in China.

The records of lunar eclipses also show the development of astronomy. In addition, the appearance of the "Star Picking Tower" in the late Shang Dynasty seems to be

It can be regarded as a manifestation of star worship reaching a certain level. Before the rise of Islam in the 7th century, Yemen was

Later he accepted Judaism and Christianity.

Yemenis are skilled in gold and silver crafting, and are also good at jade craftsmanship and stone carving. When carving human figures, they used the human eyes

The habit of being made into gemstones. This custom of using gemstones to sharpen people's eyes can be seen in the Zhongshan Kingdom in "History is Crazy".

I've seen one example.

@ Today's Yemen Map

Ancient Yemenis used

The languages of the

Arabic", also called "Him

Yel. It is said that this language

The language was originally pictographic

Later, it was reformed into a phonetic script.

Character system, evolved into 29 characters

Mushroom, also known as "Mus

Ned" text, and at least

About 3500 years of history.

Yemeni after the 5th century

culture began to decline, and the northern culture

After the cultural collision, Yemen's language and culture completely disappeared. In 575 AD, Yemen became one of China's former neighbors.

A province of Persia.

I used to think that China was far away from the Middle East, but looking at Yemen’s history, it seems that China and Yemen are only separated by a thin piece of paper. Fake

@ See Guo Baohua, "General History of Middle Eastern Countries - Yemen", page 24.

@@ See Wu Tianming, Studies on Chinese Mythology, p. 356.

Lock 4z sea

If we don’t mention the long-distance sea route, China and Yemen are connected by Tibet at one time and Persia at another.

How come Yemen and China were not too isolated in ancient times?

How far is the southern Arabian Peninsula from China? The southern sea route (the shortest) is about "more than 6,000 nautical miles". land

The straight-line distance from the Strait of Ermuz to China's northwest border is about 3,000 kilometers, equivalent to the distance from Kashgar, Xinjiang to Lanzhou, Gansu.

If you cross the Gulf of Oman and follow the Indus River, you only need to cross more than 1,000 kilometers to reach China's Tibet region.

Equivalent to the distance from Beijing to Hubei. If you have a good horse, it would take at least 2 days to reach the Chinese border. If it is

A heavily loaded trade route would naturally take a long time.

Yemen is located in a very unique geographical location, which makes it at the core of the early development of human commercial activities.

It once developed rapidly. Before modern transportation such as airplanes and cars, the Bab el-Mandeb Strait almost became a

The lifeline of transportation for the entire world. It is located between Egypt, the Mesopotamian Valley, India and even China, and is the link between Asia and Europe.

The throat of the sea passage in Asia. Long-distance trade between several major regions of the world must pass through the southern Arabian region.

In order to reach the Indian Ocean and East Asia, Malaysia and Shura also had to seek help from the Kingdom of Saba, which controlled the dangerous Bab el-Mandeb Strait. This sudden "luck"

The "qi" should have started about 4,000 years ago. Because the consumer population had not yet been cultivated, the commercial concept was not yet complete,

Except for Egypt and the Mesopotamian region, any region 4,000 years ago was actually close to a truly primitive society. Plus this area

The production of spices is even more powerful. The Phoenicians' maritime superiority also made this region

At the same time, they relied on trade to travel around the world by sea. My evaluation is that although Yemen is not as developed as Mesopotamia and Egypt,

Civilization, but it has become a peculiar commercial "upstart", and its foundation is the commercial economy.

The ancient Egyptians called Yemen and the southern end of the Red Sea "Punt".

“Yemen is located at the crossroads of the East and the West. The ancient Yemenis opened up land trade routes in the Arabian Peninsula and trade routes in the Red Sea and India.

The water trade routes opened up across the ocean have become the two major arteries of communication between Yemen and the outside world. These two trade routes, especially the latter,

Yemen has played an important role in the history of exchanges between Yemen and China. ”

Yemen is rich in spices, which are sold all over the world. “Yemenis believe that as early as the Ma’in Kingdom, Yemeni merchants sailed

The wave reached India and China. The earliest Chinese documents on exchanges with Ye can be traced back to the time of Emperor Wu of Han. East

Guo Xian of the Han Dynasty listed the burning of the sky during the Yuanfeng period of Emperor Wu of Han (110 BC to 104 BC) in his "Records of Other Countries' Caves and Darknesses".

There are strange fragrances, including agarwood (frankincense) and soul-smearing fragrance (storax). "Tuhunguo" is pronounced the same as today's "Dai" in Yemen.

Far Port". At that time, the Chinese called Yemen "Xiangguo", which was translated as "Lebiguo".

The so-called "Tiao Kingdom" or "Da Shi" before and after the Han Dynasty was centered on the Arab region, which should have a certain relationship with the Yemen region.

connect. It is said that this country is mainly divided into the "Black Country" and the "White Country", which reminds people of the fact that many ethnic minorities in China are particularly

The custom of preferring black or white, the connection between them needs further study. |

The Book of the Later Han Dynasty, Records of the Western Regions, states: "The distant countries of Mengqi and Hule all came to submit and pay tribute." "Monchi" is today

The "Mukha" of Yemen is the port of "Aduli" in Ethiopia.

@D The content of this section is mostly based on Guo Baohua, "A General History of Middle Eastern Countries - Yemen Volume", pp. 531-538 "Relations between Yemen and China" The quotation marks are Cai

Taken from this book.

The countries visited by the Northern Wei envoys included the Mediterranean, the Persian Gulf, the Arabian Sea, and the Red Sea.

Come to China".

“Before the 7th century, the trade relationship between China and Yemen was mainly based on indirect trade at sea, and Yemeni merchants

It has played an important intermediary role in trade. Chinese silk and other goods were first shipped to Sri Lanka, and then to Yemen,

Merchants from Ethiopia, Persia and other places transported it to the Persian Gulf, the Gulf of Aden and the Red Sea. Chinese goods arriving at Yemeni ports or

To meet local needs, the spice route continued northward to Egypt, or the spice route on the Arabian Peninsula went northward to Palestine.

If this kind of description is true history, it can be inferred that the countries on the northern coast of the Arabian Sea

It plays a huge role.

From the above exchanges between China and Japan, we can see that there is no decisive factor in the involvement of navigation technology. In other words,

Navigation technology did not pose any obstacle to China's transportation, and there is no information indicating that the route was newly opened at that time.

China's historical records only show the exchanges between China and Japan starting from the Han Dynasty. The absence of records before that does not mean that there was no exchange.

connect. In the Western Han Dynasty, people did not show any "friendship shock" when accepting Yemen's "fragrant country", which shows that this kind of relationship is not common.

For normal. Above the short-lived Qin Dynasty is the chaotic Eastern Zhou Dynasty. It is very likely that the two places had indeed cut off contact during the Eastern Zhou Dynasty.

The Chinese "forgot" it, and due to the incompleteness of Chinese characters and the vagueness of geographical concepts, no obvious

mark. However, the "Western" Arabs, whose language and writing were more developed at the time, remembered these events more clearly.

So they admit that there was a connection between China and Yemen 3,000 years ago! Several books I have seen about Yemen mention Yemen

The Ten Histories all mentioned that the Yemenis believed that China and Yemen had exchanges as early as the Shang and Zhou dynasties, but the details were not specific.

The Yemenis, who are good at water, are known as the "Phoenicians of the South", which describes their ability to sail long distances. " (Northern) Philippine

The Negev “traveled around Africa 4,000 years ago.” The Yemenis believe that as early as the Mayeen Kingdom, Yemeni merchants

Sailed eastwards and reached India and China. But serious Chinese scholars are currently only willing to trace back to the Han Dynasty.

In public, it is also described as follows: "They (people from the Kingdom of Mein) even came to India and China.

country*. If the Yemeni version is true, I would like to place the most likely time for the "Spice Sea Route" to be connected to the Kingdom of Mein.

The most prosperous period of the country was the 14th century BC.

I am particularly interested in how Yemenis specifically describe the relationship between China and Yemen during the Maheen era. But unfortunately for now

If you can't get it, I'm afraid it's hard for ordinary people to get it either. But I soon found evidence for the Yemeni claim: Wu Ding, the Chinese Shang

More than 6,800 Arabian shells were found in the tomb of Fu Hao, the wife of the late Tang Dynasty.

To the coast of "South Africa", their transporters were probably the "Phoenicians" who were good at water. Chinese scholars unanimously said

It is agreed that the civilization of the Sanxingdui site originated from the Shang Dynasty in the north or at least the two have the same origin. However, it is also found in Sanxingdui

The researchers collected seashells from the waters off Yemen. They illustrate the special connection between the Shang Dynasty and Yemen, the port of call of the Red Sea. These

Unless the seashells have grown wings and flown across thousands of mountains and rivers to dive into the tombs of Chinese Shang Dynasty nobles, they can only be near Yemen.

Brought by people.

Generally speaking, the "Ma'in Kingdom" and "Sabah Kingdom" of Yemen are like the "Xia" and "Shang" of China.

Those who speak of it admire its mystery, those who speak of its nothingness describe it as a gust of wind passing by. People in our community were talking about it, but outsiders thought it was just "Changgu's own

Jane" only.

During the Tang Dynasty in China, the Arab world unified by Islam arrived. China's ties with Arabs are unprecedentedly strong

busy. The term "Hui Muslim" originated in the Tang Dynasty. The land and water trade routes between the south and the north are flourishing at the same time, and Yemen’s “Gulf of Aden”

It is famous for transporting goods from China and is even called the "Gateway to China". We can certainly doubt this

Lock z sea

20

Could the name have been created even further back in time?

The Song Dynasty's exchanges with the Arab world were equally smooth. Those who come are for fragrance, and those who leave are for gathering.

According to foreign trade statistics from 1077, the amount of frankincense collected in Guangzhou alone reached more than 340,000 kilograms.

The most famous contact between China and Arab countries took place during the Ming Dynasty, which gave many people the illusion that the Chinese had

It was only then that China had the ability to sail long distances, and it is even believed that the connection between the two places only began in the Ming Dynasty. Perhaps the "Chinese" lack the ability to sail long distances.

However, the Phoenicians have never lacked this ability. In 1405, Zheng He led 62 "treasure ships" to lead

27,800 soldiers and soldiers arrived along the coast of the Middle East, including Yemen. What is more interesting is that the King of Yemen, Nasir, gave back to China

The belongings of Emperor Chengzu of the Ming Dynasty included, among other treasures, "cheetahs, lions, and giraffes." These items should not

Sometimes it is not the export of animals, but the import of "culture". The source of this "cultural introduction" should not be in the recent Ming Dynasty, but

It was more than 2,000 years ago. China does not produce lions, but the image of lions was very common as early as the Han Dynasty.

If it is a theoretical speculation that the interruption of communication between China and Japan during the Spring and Autumn Period was caused by "the disturbance of heaven", then

There is an exact record of a similar situation for comparison.

After Zheng He's seven voyages to the West, the Ming Dynasty's national policy changed to "not pursuing distant strategies" and a maritime ban was suddenly implemented. European countries bordering the Mediterranean

However, countries such as Portugal launched large-scale "expeditions into distant lands" at this time and invaded Asian and African countries. Unstable situation, China's exchanges with Yemen

This is interrupted.

If it were not so close to today and there were no written records, we would not have known about "Zheng He's Voyages to the West".

Even if it is passed down by word of mouth, it can only be regarded as a legend. In fact, even Zheng He’s voyages to the West 600 years ago had

There are many mysteries that need to be cleared up, and many facts have now become "divergent". Correspondingly, 3000 years ago

History is even more of a confusing account that no one can sort out. But after all, we still have the wrath of imagination and the tools of logic, how many *

The historical truth written with the blood and tears of heroes cannot be buried so easily.

No matter how difficult and dangerous it is, once we realize this mission, salvaging history

It becomes an unavoidable obligation for us, the later generations. Of course, I

As a person, I want to know: where do I come from?

Today I received a letter from an anonymous reader.

After comparing the characteristics of Paleolithic artifacts in China and abroad,

He said: "In addition, I think Zheng He's voyage to the West was a national self-

I do believe that, historically speaking, it is clear that at that time,

Such a confirmation is really needed. The era when Zheng He sailed to the West was

The Ming Dynasty was a time when China had just escaped from the invasion of the Mongols and the nation had just

I think that era was very different from ours.

There are many similar characteristics of the times, and there is a great need for a people-centered

The Ming Emperor sent Zheng He to the Western Oceans.

The purpose is to let him understand whether our nation is great or not.

big. Now, Phoenix TV has sent a ship to follow the original Zheng He route.

Is this also a national self-affirmation?

Add Zheng He

Beyond the Ten Thousand Waters

Upper

Unfortunately, Zheng He did not reach Europe, and he did not realize the possibility of Europe's rise. ... This long journey can

It is said that it failed. After returning, China was still pursuing its own Spring and Autumn dream of a Greater China until the Qing Dynasty. "I think this

The readers' thoughts are very interesting.

"National confirmation", I think he may have classified my behavior as "national confirmation" because he wrote in his previous letter

I was surprised that some people thought my research was a contribution to today's "renaissance". In recent days I have been talking to a man who claims to be

The young "nationalist" often contacts me because of work, and he also has strong feelings about China's "rejuvenation".

He has a sense of responsibility, but he strongly opposes my research, or he cannot accept my research results. He said that even if my

He couldn't accept it emotionally if it was correct, but he defended my right to speak. He also said, if this is the case

He cursed the emotional damage that so-called "science" had caused him. He probably only hopes for an emotional "revival,

It is believed that science does not need to participate in the "renaissance", or that the "renaissance" has nothing to do with the development of science. Alas, if he lived in ancient times

How wonderful it is, there is a safe distance from the ruthless science. I know he should curse me first.

Because one of his great dreams was on the verge of collapse, or rather, was damaged, after I appeared. If the moon didn't

What a wonderful thing the telescope is. Science has threatened perfection and classical romance. The first scientist to step on the moon

Scientists do not know whether they have ever heard curses from moon worshippers. There are conflicts in the world, and it is impossible to have everything in one’s life. I broke a lot

Many people's dream, but some people also think that I have opened up another romantic historical journey for them.

I am indeed surrounded by more and more contradictory voices, whether in the religious field, ethnic field, or academic field.

In this field, I keep hearing different voices. Some regard me as a great saint of our time, while others regard me as a disgusting scholar.

A liar. Most of the readers who wrote to me praised me, and a few criticized me. The situation on the Internet was the opposite.

A sharp contrast. My explanation for this contrast is simple: most of the people who write to me are my real readers, because they

When they write to me, they usually start by saying that they have read my book, and my email address is in the "Afterword" of the book.

inside. Most people on the Internet start expressing their opinions after just taking a few glances at the online news. I'm not worried about that.

It would be enough if only one person liked my book, not to mention that there are already so many people supporting me and looking forward to me. at the same time,

After all this chaos, I deeply felt that this world is actually supported by diametrically opposed ideas, full of contradictions and conflicts.

I can neither calm the debate about the history of Chinese civilization nor the debate about my research.

At the end, they would go on forever, so I finally let go.

In the Arab world, it is very common to add "Ding" after a name. "Ding" means "religion".

{ Cogi Village "%" Safa Yu, Temple Blue Jade and so on.

Checking the list of China's Shang kings, it was found that among the 18 generations (30) of Shang kings, 7 of them had "Liao Ding" in their names. Please note that

The naming order is the same as that of the Arab region: "ding" appears at the end of the name, and the last character is "ding".

The exception is that there is no next they are 5 Kuangben Wangben "people promote, 1 on this, up, Conley area down into

Some people may think that I am making a far-fetched argument about this "Ding", because in the names of the Shang kings, "Tian Yu" is the serial number.

Appearing repeatedly, "丁" is just the "丁" in "甲乙丙丁". This "Liao Ding" belongs to "Heaven but at the same time cannot be denied

Lock J

twenty two

There is another possibility that it is included in the “A, B, C, D” category precisely because of its meaning of “religion” (or “faith”).

The essence of this is sequence.

I am the last person in the book "History is Crazy"

worship. That is to say, the word "Ding" has the meaning of "heavenly stems" sequence, but it does not exclude the meaning of "religion",

The original meaning of "faith" entered the naming habits of the Shang kings and ranked "third". We cannot just know one side of the story about this issue.

Second, we cannot easily abandon this clue because of the first reason.

I think that in the past, when studying prehistory, people overemphasized "rigor" and paid too much attention to the ethical aspects of academic research methods.

The value of the theoretical level, Wei Kai was accused by some boring people of "far-fetched" and "nonsense", and dared not use the current

Some data were boldly tried and wrong, and some rare evidence was easily denied, resulting in the stagnation of prehistoric research.

I emphasize once again that due to the scarcity of data, prehistoric research requires more use of the so-called "far-fetched" "addition" method.

on

The focus on "seeking verification" and forgetting to "make bold assumptions" may be exactly what Mr. Zhu Dake said about "Chinese history".

iv yn conclusion.

If everyone thinks that the above “D” is a special case and not enough to prove it, we have other examples to supplement it.

Argumentation. To discard this evidence simply because it is weak would be a crime in my opinion. In fact, China's

The origin of "Tian Gan" itself is still unknown. Perhaps after understanding the origin of "Tian Gan", the meaning of "Ben" in the name of the Shang king will be revealed.

It becomes clear now.

A series of "Heavenly Stems" such as "Jia", "Yi", and "Bing" also appeared in the names of the Shang kings. According to Zhang Guangzhi's

The 30 Shang kings were probably not from a single family, but rather several royal families took turns ruling.

This family of "Ben" can be considered to be from the same family. They have a unified belief or a name.

It was customary to appear in the ranks of the Shang king. Other names for "甲" include "sun" worship,

Those with "乙" in their names may have "snake" worship, and those with "丁" in their names may refer to a certain religion.

Such as "Shamanism" etc. The use of the "Yuzhi" system is highly valued by the descendants of the Shang Dynasty, which seems to be a fundamental principle of the Shang Dynasty.

A cultural phenomenon that emerged at the same time.

The question about "丁" can continue to be paid attention to, it is not the only question that is doubted. There are more names in the Shang king's name

For the surprising discovery. When you put them together, it seems unreasonable to say that they are coincidences, because there are too many of them.

Adding them together they would be a coincidence of four elements; two words and their order.

At the same time, Yemeni nobles and kings all had the habit of calling "Zu". For example, Yemenis said "Zu:lidan", which means

"Lidan" means the "leader", "king", etc. of the area. "Zu" means "supreme leader", "great chief", etc.

Among the kings of Shang Dynasty, there were 5 who were named "Zu": Zuyi, Zuxin, Zuding, Zugeng and Zujia.

The usage pattern of "祖" only appears at the beginning of Yemeni names, but the "祖" in the names of these five Chinese Shang kings also appears at the beginning of Yemeni names.

All of them appear before the names. The naming rules of the two places are exactly the same, without any difference! The character "." is a modern invention.

If the Shang king knew how we use punctuation, then the name of the Shang king of China would be:

"和祖"乙">,"祖六","祖.本","祖.康*","祖:甲". The further inference is that China in the Shang Dynasty

There are ten different regions or families divided according to the heavenly stems. In fact, it is very likely that nine states revolved around a king.

@ I also noticed that the names of the Shang kings all avoided the "earthly branches" sequence, but the Shang Dynasty had the surname "Zi", which is the first in the "earthly branches" sequence.

symbol. There must be a story to tell.

- The upper part is beyond the Wanshui

Whether it is "Ding" or "Zu", it can be seen that these are not the names of the King of Shang. In addition to "soup" I

We also know that "Jiu" is actually "Emperor Xin". So most of the titles mentioned above are titles of Shang kings, and it can be seen that "Zu-

In fact, it is a title similar to "chief" or "king". I guess, maybe during the Shang Dynasty, some "big

The "chieftain" had the status of a priest, but some dynasties did not have this status, so their names were somewhat different.

Wu Ding was not only a king, but also a high priest. In the oracle bone inscriptions, he repeatedly presided over the oracle bone inscriptions.

The records of upper bone divination also partially prove this point.

Many people say that traces of "God" worship can be vaguely seen in the religious belief system of the Shang Dynasty. For example, some researchers

It is believed that the ancient pronunciation of "God" in the Shang Dynasty was close to "Shadai", which is close to the pronunciation of Jews of the same period. Some people also believe that oracle bone inscriptions

The word-composition rules of the Bible seem to contain some religious meanings from the Bible, and there are even monographs published to explain similar views (referring to

“Genesis and the Mystery Confucius Couldn't Solve”. “The Discovery of Genesis”),

For example, the “禁” in “贪束” refers to a (woman) being tempted under the forest, which is the story of Eve eating the forbidden fruit. right

Considering the situation in Yemen at the time, it should be said that this is relatively credible and reasonable. Yemen was exposed to Judaism very early, but

They are mainly fetishists. This is also consistent with the situation in the Shang Dynasty of China, because divination is not allowed by Judaism, but the Shang Dynasty

Divination was popular at that time. Different cultural factors are sometimes unified in a certain civilization. In any case, the religion of the Shang Dynasty in China was

This is an important area for further exploration.

At this point, we can conclude with a relatively certainty that China's Shang Dynasty, from culture to political power and economic lifeline,

Even religion is closely related to the "Kingdom of Ma'in" in Yemen. Especially the relationship between the two places' characters,

The large number of Beth-Seibei and the stone sculptures of Europeans and Negroes unearthed in Xiaoxu all indicate that

We show that the Shang Dynasty of China must have had frequent contacts with the ancient southern Arabian region!

Perhaps someone here would like me to comment on the system of the book "Eastward" published half a year ago, because the narrative here

There is a certain gap between this and the origin of "Xia, Shang and Zhou" in that book. This book uses direct secular discourse, while "Eastward"

The first book uses the religious discourse system of the Bible. The two use different “languages” to describe the same thing.

@ Ancient characters preserved in the water book

Lock 4z sea

twenty four

It may appear that the two systems are connected in a south-to-north manner, but in fact there may be many connections that we have not yet seen. Attempt to deny the

It is not only premature to connect the two books with the Classic of Internal Medicine, but also seems to be a mistake in "rigorousness" from the perspective of human logic. Don't rush to say no

We must identify those materials that we do not have sufficient basis to deny, including the Bible. The Bible is not only our only source of information

I have read the Bible many times, and some of it is a very reliable source. I will reread it again and again to supplement my thinking.

I guess someone will bring up the racial issue again, and I have a simple explanation. The inhabitants of western and eastern China share the same ancestry

It is normal that they end up with some differences. The causes of race and appearance are very complex. First of all, it is due to the environment.

Their respective characteristics are caused by relative isolation. Over 3,000 years, the Chinese and the Middle Eastern people have developed into their current forms.

It is understandable. At the same time, the factor of population mobility must also be taken into account. As for the formation of the human race in the Central Plains, every time

The people in the hinterland of the country would kill the male prisoners of war and keep the females. Over time, the racial characteristics of the Central Plains showed their actual

It is actually a characteristic of the women of this place, not a racial characteristic of the (male) conquerors who arrived here later.

This factor must also be taken into consideration, because there were people in China before the Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties.

The western region of China mainly refers to the people of Xinjiang. Some of them, in my opinion, belong to the "lost" people of Israel 2,700 years ago.

They are the 10 tribes of the tribe. They migrated here as a whole family. Most of the male and female spouses are semi-original Europeans.

kind. This is the main reason for the differences between the east and west of China. Generally, Hui people do not marry outside their ethnicity.

Marriage also retains their racial characteristics to a certain extent. In fact, most of them are from the same origin, but when they arrived in China

The differences in time and living habits make the groups look different. Different eating habits over thousands of years believe

It can also change some facial features. If the Hui people are people who came from the Arab region after the Tang Dynasty, then

A large part of the Han Chinese were the early Hui people* from 4000 years ago to the Tang Dynasty. The difference between the two is only due to

The time and the degree of mixed blood.

But in any case, I pay more attention to "difference" than "unity". Why is East Asia relatively unified?

As for the differences with the outside world, I think that around the Xia Dynasty, there may have been a nation that had a good

Since this group has a large population base, most of the latecomers have been assimilated into what we know today.

The Mongol race. I speculate that they were the Xia people, or a group of people very close to Xia, black and white from the Red Sea.

Mixed race person.

If someone asks about the density of foreign ethnic groups during the "three generations", I think we can refer to the density of foreign ethnic groups after the founding of the United States.

The problem of foreign population. We can see this clearly from the results of the black slave trade. Even though they are far away, even though black people

Despite their strenuous struggles, so many black people still eventually settled down in the United States. The composition or permission of black people in America today

It can be roughly regarded as the embodiment of the “third generation” of immigrants in China?

Facing Yemen's history and the association with Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties: Wi Wi II

Regardless of the direct or indirect connection between the Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties and the Arab region, the Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties are only the historical sites of China in the 3000s.

One of the countries or nations years ago. During the existence of the Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties, there were tens of thousands of nearby states. These three were only the largest.

That’s all. Don’t be blinded by one thing and think that there are only “three generations” in the world. Ancient Chinese civilization and human race formation are more complex than we imagine

Much more complicated than what we have achieved.

Mr. Zhang Guangzhi once said: "According to the statistics of Gu Zurong (1624-1680), there were more than 10,000 states in the Xia Dynasty;

-————-————-————-—-—9 eepaeere ' ——-—-—- = ———————-

During the time of King Tang, who founded the Shang Dynasty, there were more than 3,000 states. By the time of King Wu of Zhou, who destroyed the Shang Dynasty, there were only 1,800 states left. Early Eastern Zhou Dynasty

In 771 BC, there were 1,200 states. By the end of the Spring and Autumn Period (481 BC), there were only a hundred states left.

Only fourteen”®.

In a word, the world at that time was full of small countries, not as unified as we imagine today. It reflects the primitive

The free and casual state of society leaves a lot of room for the frequent and free flow of population. The Yemen region was

In reality, it was similar, with several kingdoms coexisting side by side.

I often read the royal lists of the three dynasties of Xia, Shang and Zhou. I have some confusions, but also some new ideas.

Judging from the existing "Three Dynasties King List" (see the "Appendix" at the end of this book), there are both differences and commonalities between them.

sex. For example, "Xia Wang" is mostly a single word, Shang Wang mostly uses "Tian Gan", and Zhou Si is "Wang". From Xia Shang to Qin,

You will find a pattern: China's rulers have been "upgrading": from the list of kings of Xia and Shang, they actually did not have

They were called kings, they only had names, and it is likely that the leaders of this period were just equivalent to crazy growth, but in the Zhou Dynasty,

"King" appeared, and in the Qin Dynasty it was further changed to "Emperor". What does this phenomenon indicate? The most direct answer is that

Asia is gradually becoming stronger, and East Asia is gradually moving away from certain forces and towards independence. Who is the person who has been controlling them?

How to achieve this control? That is the question.

In addition, there are various assumptions about the clan relationships between three generations. I go directly to their names.

To find common ground. There were people named "Qi" in the clans of the three dynasties: "Qi" in Xia, "Ao" in Shang, and "Qi" in Zhou. in addition

One is "kang". The Xia king had "Taikang", "Zhongkang" and "Shaokang". The Shang king had "Taikang" and "Kangle". The Zhou king had "Zhikang".

Then there is "King Kang". The above seal characters can be seen as the cultural connection between the three. Names, especially the names or titles of emperors,

It must be a symbol of the culture of the time.

I have a particularly important idea: China's "three generations" are not ordinary marriages, they are from the same clan, and later slowly

Slowly differentiated into different "countries".

Moreover, the three "Qi" we mentioned above are actually the same person. The "Shang Dynasty" was founded by "Xia Qi".

Another descendant developed. The Shang Dynasty came 12 generations after the Shang Qi dynasty, and the number 12 is exactly the same as the number 12 of the Xia Qi dynasty.

The number of people from the King of Xia to King Tang of Shang was basically the same, 15 people. "Xia Qi" is actually "Shang Zi". From Shangao to Shang

Tang has about 12 people, with an average age of about 33 years per generation. From Xia Qi to Shang Tang, the average age of each generation is about 26 years, which is quite credible.

And I am particularly inclined towards the latter.

It can be assumed that this "Qi" had many descendants, and even the lineage continued to the Western Zhou Dynasty. After "Zhou Qi"

The Zhou Dynasty came into being after the "Three Dynasties" plus "Gugong Danfu", "King Ji (Jili)" and "King Wen".

After that, it would be more reasonable to have more generations between "Qi" and the founding emperor of Zhou Dynasty. It would be better to have about 20 generations to be more in line with my reasoning.

But unfortunately it only extends to 15 generations, which would mean from "Xia Qi" around 2000 BC to "King Wu of Zhou"

The approximately 1,000 years of King Wen were spanned by 15 people, which is indeed a bit far-fetched, but it is said that King Wen lived to be 100 years old (you can check the details), and the remaining

About 900 years were divided equally among 14 people into 65 years. Here we must also consider that, as “civilization” develops, the times closer to the emperors

He should have been quite old, as Shang Wuben alone reigned for 59 years. But I have a better reason.

"This shortening is actually due to historical "ambiguity". According to the Bible, the heir

Just entered into the family tree, if there is no inheritance right it will not be written down. The Zhou Dynasty was the furthest away from the Xia Dynasty. During the Xia Dynasty, the Zhou Dynasty had no hope of becoming king.

@ Zhang Guangzhi, "Art, Mythology and Rituals", page 15.

The Shang Dynasty still had 500 years left, and in the blink of an eye 1000 years had passed, which had a great impact on the Zhou people's detailed recollection of their ancestors.

This is especially difficult if one is overly concerned that one's own clan may be seen as suspected of treason. Shang Dynasty

There are only eleven generations between Xia Qi and Xia Qi, so their lineage can be traced quickly, but Zhou is vague because of the long distance.

After many generations, I only know that the most honorable "Qi" is their ancestor, and the most recent ancestors also remember it, so this

“15 generations” may just be an approximate number.

I have another strange information to provide for the inference of "Qi". I know that on the basis of the existing

It is difficult to accept (even logically), but I still want to tell you that in the next book you will

No longer will it feel abrupt. There is an ancient temple on the small island of Malta in the Mediterranean Sea. Its name is "Hagar

Qim. It is generally estimated to be around 4,500 years ago. The former can be translated as "Hagar" and the latter can be translated as "Qi".

"Qi", "Qi", "Qi", etc., together they form "Xia Jian". Of course, we can infer that this is the "Xia Jian", the mother of the Xia Dynasty.

"甲" is ridiculous, but I dare not guess that this may be an ancestor related to "Hagar" which is also "inaccurate".

What exactly is the relationship between the three? We will have to wait until Hagar's identity is completely cleared before we can draw a conclusion.

I have a simple conclusion: through the Phoenicians, and Hagar is probably a Phoenician.

The big one is Wuxian".

It is conceivable that the three generations are very close in origin." In fact, both the Xia and Shang dynasties built their capitals in Youshi, Henan, only a few

kilometer. The first king of Shang, Cheng Tang, built his capital here. Can we assume that the two of them were at peace with each other? Maybe

Shang was a branch of Xia, which later emerged and destroyed Xia.

In addition, there were tens of thousands of states in China at that time, so why only these three dynasties were recorded? Perhaps it was because

Because they have a close family relationship, they only record their own family affairs and do not record anything irrelevant.

And only this nation has the habit of recording history (such as Jewish culture), so we only see "three generations" today.

Even the state of Sanxingdui in the south is barely remembered by anyone, which is a circumstantial evidence.

If the above inference is valid, then we only need to prove that any one of the "three dynasties" is connected to the Red Sea, and the other two dynasties

The origin of the clan is clear.

I also discovered a detail: the name of the last monarch Xia Wei, "Lugui", is the only one among the Xia kings that contains "Tian Yu".

He was the last of the Xia kings, and his naming method was consistent with that of the Shang kings, playing a cultural connecting role. This shows

What does this mean? Either it shows that the origin of the “Tian Gan” culture was during the transition from Xia to Shang, or it shows that Xia and Shang were the same.

The origin of the calendar may also suggest that major calendar changes took place during this period. The appearance of "Tian Gan" has an extraordinary meaning.

righteous. The origin of the "Heavenly Stems" is a key question. Unfortunately, there are still many different opinions. But what is interesting is that

Liang Qichao believes in his book "The Origin of Chinese Language" that "If we collect all the different forms and sounds from both sides and collate them, it will be better than the two

Are the twelve characters not the twenty-two mother characters of Phoenicia? " Liang Qichao not only believed that the Ganzhi system might be related to the West, but

@ Even though the Phoenicians are not strictly equal to the Arabs, there is in fact a mysterious connection between the two peoples, due to their different

The term was used in the same period, and the former gave more importance to the maritime occupation, which led to misunderstanding between the two. In many cases, Phoenician

The Phoenicians are the Arabs, but the Arabs are not the same as the Phoenicians.

@ The author wrote this article around the end of 2004, but before the book went to press, he read Mr. Zhang Guangzhi's book "Shang Civilization", which quoted on page 338

In the words of Chen Mengjia: "I suspect that the 14th generation of Xia was the 14th generation of Shang, and Tang's revolution was just a dispute among relatives over the village."

The author agrees. Mr. Zhang himself believes: "However, it is doubtful that the emperors of the Xia Dynasty were the ancestors of the Shang Dynasty, especially from our

The new archaeological picture depicted. In fact, Mr. Zhang denied the direct replacement of the three generations, but agreed that they were in a coexistence relationship, or in a replacement relationship.

Xiang said: Shang was a small country of Xia, and Zhou was a small country of Shang (page 339). |

- The upper part is beyond the Wanshui River

It is very interesting to directly match the Phoenician (i.e. Phoenician) writing with our culture. Did he also

Notice that Chinese writing is related to Phoenician? This question is unknown. Guo Moruo wrote in his book "Explanation of the Study of Oracle-Bone Inscriptions"

According to the Book of Stems and Earthly Branches, the twelve Earthly Branches originated from Babylon2. However, patriotic scholars were angry about these statements and proposed

There are explanations for the independent origins of the Ganzhi in China.

Mr. Zhang Guangzhi has a very interesting inference about the King List of the Shang Dynasty. He said: "On the question of the lineage of temple names in the Shang Dynasty

There have been various opinions on this topic in the past. When I was researching this issue, I found that the temple names of the Shang kings had many regularities.

For example, Ben, B, and A alternate with each other across generations. I was teaching at Yale University at the time, and I was working with a

I am a colleague of mine, Lannsbury, a linguist who studies kinship, from whom I have drawn a lot of inspiration. How to explain

What about the succession to the throne of the Shang kings? In Chinese history, the succession to the throne was passed down from father to son through the paternal line. We know that the Spring and Autumn War

During the Shang Dynasty, the inheritance of Qi, Song, Jin and other countries changed, but it was not very clear and could not be used as the basis for explaining the Shang Dynasty.

But in anthropology, there are various hierarchical societies of different evolutionary stages and types that can provide us with some ideas about the throne.

The laws and blueprints of inheritance. These blueprints are not just inherited from father to son, there are many more. I refer to these blueprints,

According to ancient Chinese documents and archaeological materials, the royal family of the Shang Dynasty was divided into two major branches, which took turns ruling every other generation.

This explains why the temple names of the Shang kings, Ding, Yi and Jia, are distributed regularly every other generation. The succession to the throne of the Shang Dynasty

Many issues in ancient history are very complicated, which requires us to have an open mind and an objective attitude to deal with them.

Of course, the various theories about the succession to the throne of the Shang Dynasty cannot fully explain the materials, and this issue is still under discussion. ®”

This model of passing down from generation to generation can be tried and tested. Perhaps it was established by the two small countries in the Yemen region at that time.

The Chinese business. Because there was indeed more than one small country living near the Kingdom of Saba at that time, this is a good idea.

You can give it a try.

@D Refer to the online version of NetEase Technology report transferred from China Youth Daily article "The Inventor of the Heavenly Stems and Earthly Branches". This is the first time I see Chinese people

Linking Chinese culture with Phoenician writing, dated May 12, 2005.

@ Refer to the online version of NetEase Technology's report transferred from China Youth Daily's article "The Inventor of the Heavenly Stems and Earthly Branches".

Add Zhang Guangzhi, "Essays in Archaeological Anthropology", pp. 198-199.

27

Lock 4. Sea

28

Part II: Yixunjie and the Book of Songs

The "Nan'a" script also has a user in Africa, and this user currently regards it as the national language.

Of course we shouldn't give up here.

We crossed the Bab el-Mandeb Strait, about 15 miles long, and arrived at the western coast of the Red Sea from Yemen. The largest country in this area is

It is Ethiopia. Their national language is called Amhara. We usually see it explained as belonging to the Semitic people.

Language family, it seems that there is nothing special about it. Despite more than 3,000 years of age, Amharic still looks very similar to its southern roots.

The gap is huge, but if you think about how many of us know our oracle bones, you will know that this change is understandable.

This Africa hides secrets in its jungles that we have yet to know. Even facing their map, I can't hide it.

excited.

Uh

h 1 bh mm two people

[hj EY r[h] rm] [s] [r] [s] [Cf] CK] Ck*] [bl [t] rt [Ch] fe Cm Cr

hioo HTrT9f&RETTHmkth 6 A

machine

[k] [h]j [Ew] [?] [z] [3] [Cj] [d] [GG [9] [g"] rt] [站] [p] [ts] [ts] [1 [p]

CC After more than 3000 years of evolution, the South Arabic script: Amharic,

From the southeast corner of the Mediterranean Sea to the central Red Sea, the west coast here stretches the familiar territory of Egypt. To

The southern row of countries are known today as: Sudan, Eritrea, Djibouti and Somalia. The protagonist we are concerned about is "E

Ethiopia is hidden behind it, and it is separated from the Red Sea by three countries: Eritrea, Djibouti and Somalia.

With the successive independence of Eritrea and Djibouti, Ethiopia today has actually become a landlocked country. I am in this book

The description here is mainly about the ancient Ethiopian region, so we will try not to mention other countries below.

's names, but here we can have a brief introduction to them.

@ Map of countries bordering the Red Sea today. Red Sea

The area is 440,000 square kilometers. Its special feature is

This is the sea with the highest salinity in the world.

Because there is no river around to inject fresh water into it,

release. It can also be seen that the two sides of the strait are relatively dry

area.

Historically, the country north of Ethiopia

Home, along with a part of itself, has

It was once the territory of ancient Egypt, but it was divided and united again.

Until today.

Somalia

(Somalia) is relatively large. Its ancient name

It was once called "Punt", but it is also

Punt is also famous for its spices.

Down there, is it rich in frankincense and myrrh? It is said that "Bang

The "State of Te" was established more than 1700 years BC

BC, the same period as China's Xia Dynasty. Somalia

In a country that attaches equal importance to agriculture and animal husbandry. The religion here is related to Somalia

Ethiopia is very similar, with a majority Muslim population, but also a small number of Catholics. This country is also

The other side of the gate is actually an area we should pay attention to, but this book will focus on its neighboring country, Ethiopia.

Biya is its representative.

Eritrea became independent in 1993. Historically, the country was under Ethiopian rule for a long time. Djibouti and Somalia

It has also long had connections with Ethiopia in other forms. These countries have different ethnic groups, languages, religious beliefs, geography,

The environment is very similar. They are similar to Yemen on the other side of the Red Sea in that they also produce spices and in some special occasions

The two sides became part of a cross-sea kingdom.

Djibouti, which today has a population of only about 300,000, has historically been under the rule of Sudan. June 1977

On the 27th, it declared independence and named the country the Republic of Djibouti.

Sudan is the largest country in Africa in terms of area, and it is bound to have many connections with various civilizations. Located in northeastern Africa,

I Located on the Red Sea, Sudan is one of the hottest countries in the world due to its tropical location. Sudan is geographically located between Egypt and Ethiopia.

Between Ethiopia and Egypt, it is an ancient civilization. The upper reaches of the Nile River are located in Sudan, and some branches originate in Ethiopia.

In fact, Sudan is known as "Nubia", and the name "Upper Egypt" should be most closely associated with Sudan. As early as 4000 BC

For many years, primitive tribes have settled in Sudan, and they were engaged in simple farming and hunting.

Sudan has more than 600 tribes and is the country with the most complex ethnic composition in Africa, but it can be roughly divided into the north and the middle.

Arabs in the east and indigenous black Africans in the south. Most residents believe in Islam, and some believe in Christianity and

Material education.

@ It is not difficult to see from the Chinese names of “frankincense” and “myrrh” that these two words are most likely foreign words. " without

“药” is obvious and needs no explanation, while “乳” comes from the first syllable “ran”.

[i

29

30

Don't be surprised if you see some people in Sudan who look like Chinese people. In ancient Egypt (including Sudan), many sculptures

Looks like a complete Mongoloid. A few years ago I saw a Sudanese leader appear on television.

I almost shouted out loud: "Isn't this a typical Chinese Yamato? When did he run to Africa to become a national leader?"

The surprise has turned into today's serious exploration, and there are too many similar sensory experiences supporting me.

If you look deeper into the culture and history of the above countries, you will find that they are so similar. Why is it just

Guys, when I looked up the entire North African coastal countries, they are pretty much the same from Somalia to the Atlantic coast.

In fact, it is not surprising that they not only belong to the same Arab or Islamic cultural area today, but also had a cultural

Cultural and racial intimacy

Contact is already open

It started, more accurate

The evidence is that they

Most use the same

Language: Original

Canaanite or Phoenician

language.

The entire northern Africa

Sea Country

From the Mediterranean to

The western coast of the Red Sea,

Not racially related

Afro-Negro

species, but belongs to

With Arabic colors

Europeans, they

It seems to be blown by the sea breeze

Ee < A thin layer of

Clouds and fog covered the southern coast of the Mediterranean Sea and the connected western coast of the Red Sea. This is the result of long-term historical effects. This area's

The same feature is that it is near water. If we say that the people living in the Arabian Peninsula are relatively pure Semitic people, then North Africa, including

The people on the west coast of the Red Sea are mostly Arabs who are a combination of Semitic and Hamic peoples, while those further south are more pure African blacks.

At the end of this brief tour, I would like to raise another aspect of the cultural relationship between China and the southern end of the Red Sea.

Chemical connection problem. I don't know whether the Chinese worship of the "five-pointed star" has a certain folk custom basis, but the "five-pointed star" is a folk custom.

It is no accident that the Chinese national flag is on display. Several countries on the west coast of the Red Sea, Djibouti, Somalia and Ethiopia,

Their national flags are also composed of "five-pointed stars", especially Ethiopia and Somalia, the five-pointed stars on their national flags are similar to those of China.

Likewise: yellow, pentagonal. In addition, Djibouti, Somalia and Ethiopia also placed the "five-pointed star" on their national emblems.

Across thousands of mountains and rivers

.Upper section

I don’t know if this is an extension of the ancient “star” superstition in this area. Of course, the world

There are many countries that use the five-pointed star as a national flag decoration, such as the United States.

J It is a kind of folk custom or cultural extension, but it cannot be generalized. The Shield of David is marked with a six-pointed star.

The five-pointed star is well-known all over the world as a symbol of Jewish culture. It was once called the "Sophobia Star".

Famous. However, in today's Jewish culture or Western culture, the "hexagram" is considered

The five-pointed star was considered sacred, but was sometimes considered a political evil because of its pagan nature.

symbol, is actually considered heretical by the Hexagram community. The Sophomores in the Bible are indeed

There is serious suspicion of compromise with pagans.

Egypt and Yemen's national flags today both use different patterns: red, black and white

The two countries also chose the tricolor horizontal stripes flag as their national emblem.

This shows the close cultural ties between the two sides of the Red Sea. The cultural origins between Egypt and Yemen can be seen from this.

Just a glimpse. The flags of surrounding regions or regions with close historical ties are either

The similarity in colors or the selection of similar patterns both demonstrate cultural connections.

2

The descendants of Shem, one of Noah's three sons, are the people living in the Arabian Peninsula today.

and surrounding areas, including Arabs and Jews.

6. "Ham" was another son of Noah. The Hamites are believed to have lived in what is now Africa.

North Africa to be exact.

@ Somalia flag The Ethiopian people in North Africa have always considered themselves to be the descendants of "Ham"

The descendants of this branch still speak a "Cushtic language" today.

The more recent ancient Ethiopia is known by the historical name of "Abyssinia" and is related to Yemen.

They invaded Yemen. But in fact, the northern Ethiopians are from

Arabs who migrated from Yemen. It is generally believed that the "Saba culture" exists on both sides of the Red Sea.

Far-reaching influence, even they are a trans-oceanic country . Some official histories say that the inhabitants of Yemen

Migrated to "Kush" or "Cush" in the 6th century AD.

1 Chronicles 1:8 The sons of Ham were: Cush, Lammis, 8 Put, and Imnan. The sons of Cush were:

Seba, Havilah, Sabtah, Raamah, and Banphticha. The sons of Raamah were: Sheba and Dedan. Cush

Born Ninglu; he is the first hero in the world. Hensi was the son of the Ludim, the Anamim, the Lehabim, and the Naphtuhim.

People, Yingkanto people (some of the Philistines came out of Yingkanto people). ®

Q@ Moroccan flag

@ Sudanese flag

@@Omani flag

@D The New International Version Study Bible, p. 716, explains: “Son” may mean “upper descendant”, “heir” or

It means "state".

@ The New International Version Study Bible, page 716, explains: “Zesi” refers to “Egypt.”

> Figure 1:8 The sons of Ham; Cush, and Mizraim, Put, and Canaan. And the sons of Cush;

Seba, and Havilah, and Sabta, and Raamah, and Sabtecha. And the sons of Raamah;

@ Djibouti Flag Sheba, and Dedan.

31

Lock pa

32

Most of the people, ethnic groups and states mentioned above appeared in North Africa and the eastern Mediterranean region. We can call them

Descendants of the Hamites. The last "Sheba" in the above Bible quotation is the "Sheba" we are familiar with.

It can be roughly speculated that the ancestor of "Sheba" should have a history of five or six thousand years.

Many people speculate that the location of the "Garden of Eden" in the Bible seems to have some relationship with the place where the descendants of "Ham" lived.

Genesis 2:10 A river flowed from the east to water the garden, and from the west it divided into four streams.

2:11 The name of the first is Begob; it is the one that goes around the assembly of Havilah. There is gold there, and the gold of that land is good. There

And pearls and rhombuses. The name of the second river is Bakkehon, which encircles the whole land of Cush. The name of the third river is Hiddekel, which flows in the land of Assyria.

side. The fourth river is the Euphrates.

I was excited when I saw "Havila" and "Cush". And combined with the production, I think they are related to the west coast of the Red Sea.

symbol. But I also saw a negation: The New International Version Study Bible explains that the word "Havilah" here is not the same as "King's

Neither of them is the name we mentioned in the previous paragraph. Both of them should be in the Mesopotamian plain. Only the "Eperah River" is still

It is the familiar "Euphrates River", and even "pearl and red marie" can be translated as "fragrant resin".

To be honest, I doubt whether the Red Sea has any connection with the "Garden of Eden" because the Red Sea's estuary is the "Gulf of Aden".

It is called "Gulf of Aden"; in addition, the word "Saba (sheba)" can also mean "the gate to the heavenly party"? although

Although we don’t know where “Paradise” (Garden of Eden) is, at least we know that the “gateway to Heaven” is in Hong Kong.

Hainan end.

I have reservations about this interpretation of the New International Version Study Bible.

The lack of available evidence is fraught with controversy, including, of course, in the area of biblical archaeology. We should always be skeptical about prehistory.

Spend. I do have some other speculations related to this, which one is more reasonable to show you?

People distinguish.

Finding the Garden of Eden is not only a religious goal, but also the task of many archaeologists and anthropologists. Due to the involvement

To confirm many of our conclusions about this area, finding the Garden of Eden has become one of our important tasks. Solve

This question will solve many problems.

If I were given a chance to make a wild guess, I would consider the Persian Gulf and the Red Sea as "big rivers" that merge into the Garden of Eden.

The necessary "four great rivers", therefore the "Garden of Eden" is located in the Arabian Peninsula and the surrounding areas to the north. This is a thought

road.

As we move our sight south, the Nile is of course also a "big river". With the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf out of the way, the "four big rivers" include

The two rivers of the "Two Rivers Valley", the Nile, and a hidden river - it disappeared, but some of it can still be seen today.

It is a large river that stretches from the Gulf of Aba in the Sinai Peninsula to Syria, with several large

There are lakes such as Lake Kinneret and the Salt Sea, as well as intermittent rivers connecting this "river". This "hidden river" can only be seen from the map.

A rough estimate shows that it should be nearly 2,000 kilometers long. I am willing to give up my current work on the inference of Chinese prehistory and go to the field to verify it.

This "Hidden River". On the surface, this seems irrelevant to my work, but in fact it is very relevant, because my research foundation is very

Most of it is the Bible. To verify the historical reliability of the Bible is to verify the reliability of my research.

Work I am happy to do.

@ Ralph, Solomon: The Seat of the Queen of Sheba, p. 73.

@_ The “Hidden River” topography shows that there was once a river from Syria all the way to the Red Sea, but now there are only a few lakes near the original riverbed.

One of the more famous speculations about the Garden of Eden in biblical archaeology is that the Garden of Eden was completely submerged by the sea.

The main location is in today's Persian Gulf. The four rivers in the park are the well-known "two rivers" and the other two rivers are the Kihon River.

and the Pishon, the former being the Kulun River that flows into the Persian Gulf, and the latter being a river in the now-dried desert of Saudi Arabia.

The conjecture was proposed by Yuris Zarins of the University of Missouri. The Garden of Eden was destroyed about 7,000 years ago.

forward. I think this statement is also credible, and it also explains why the nearby Yemen is also called the "Land of Promise".

This is not a contradiction. If the sea level rises and the slag is submerged here, then the two river basins will become a straight line.

There is a waterway leading to Türkiye, so it is not impossible that Noah's Ark drifted to the high mountains there.

If the Garden of Eden in Christianity is unclear, then Islam provides a relatively clear model of the Garden of Eden.

Surrounding: Mount Arafat, 25 km southeast of Mecca. Mount Arafat is the "Meeting Mountain" where Adam and Hadrat met.

The meeting place of Eve. The altitude here is 228.6 meters. Pilgrims must stay here for a day to complete their pilgrimage.

This move was called "Standing on Mount Arafat". It is about 500 kilometers away from today's Yemen.

Another famous idea about the Garden of Eden is that its core was located in the area of Mount Ararat in present-day Turkey.

One of the sources of the Nile River is "Cush". Most people believe that it is the "Cush" mentioned in the Bible. "Cush"

In present-day Ethiopia.

33

locking

Today's "Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia" covers an area of approximately 1.1 million square kilometers. Population 60 million

There are about 80 ethnic groups, each with its own language. This can be inferred from the historical population mobility in the region

It is very strong because it is located on the world's main transportation route, connecting to Egypt, the core of civilization, in the north, and the Red Sea, the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean in the south.

Throat channel. Although Amharic is the national language, English is widely spoken in the country.

The country's civilization is generally believed to have originated in the north, with many immigrants coming from across the Red Sea. But in their country

However, the heart of the city is moving increasingly southward, which is a strange phenomenon caused by the continuous southward migration of the capital. One of the reasons for moving the capital was that he

Once they built their capital, they would soon destroy all the nearby forests and vegetation. When there was no vegetation left, they would continue to move, until the recent rise.

The tendency to move the capital was stopped only after afforestation began. Did the frequent capital migrations during the Shang Dynasty in China also have similar reasons?

Yes, vegetation is energy. Once the energy is exhausted, we have no choice but to continue migrating. However, if the Shang Dynasty frequently moved its capital, why?

Why didn't the Zhou Dynasty have the same problem? I'll give a rather far-fetched answer, because they were influenced by different cultures.

However, there are different concepts about tree planting and greening. For example, the Uyghurs are said to attach great importance to greening, while some ethnic groups

Without these traditions, of course there will be different results.

General historical data considers Ethiopia to be an ancient civilization with a history of more than 3,000 years. Some people certainly think this

No civilization is longer than China's. This is an illusion. China's "5000-year-old civilization" is a literary language, which is generally regarded as

Historians seriously describe China as having a "history of more than 3,000 years".

A common saying is that around the 10th century BC, a "powerful King Menelik" appeared in Ethiopia.

Until the last century, their king's name was still "Benerik II" (reigned from 1889 to 1913).

It is legendary that a dynastic line could last so long.

What is very strange is that this is the first country in the world to accept Christianity. Some say that around 42 AD

The teachings of the Director have been passed down. In the 4th century AD, Christianity became the state religion. Due to geographical isolation, Ethiopia and its surrounding

There are considerable differences between Christianity in this country and Christianity in the West. Simply put, Christianity here is more primitive. We

The Christianity that most people know is the European reformed Christianity. If you want to know the original fundamentalist Christianity, or

Maybe choosing Ethiopia was a good idea. I have seen some video footage of this and found it difficult to distinguish

Without explanation, a stranger may not be able to guess the cultural elements of Christianity, Buddhism and even Islam.

What kind of religion do the clergy who come there belong to? This phenomenon is very interesting.

When it comes to Ethiopia’s special connection with Christianity, there is a story that is well known to the world, and that involves the entire Christian

The Ark of the Covenant was lost in the Christian world. This is why Ethiopia is also called "The New Zion".

Zion) is one of the reasons. It is said that the Ark of the Covenant is still preserved in a mysterious church in Ethiopia, and there are special people who

The place is guarded so tightly that tourists cannot see anything and cannot even hear any sound. The guards are absolutely pious and keep the secret strictly.

Some say the Ark was stolen, others say it was a gift. In the Bible, the Queen of Sheba visited Solomon.

Later she gave birth to a son. When he grew up, he visited his father Solomon in Jerusalem and received the Ark of the Covenant as a gift from his father.

Come. After returning home, this man was first named "Bayna-Lehkem" and later was named by Solomon because he looked like his grandfather.

The child was renamed "David" and eventually became "Menelik I". The kingdom he established was also called the "Suofengmen Kingdom"

(the Solomonic Dynasty). Haile: Haile Selassie (1892-1975) was the

The last king. In the 19th century, Lij Iyassu, the grandson of Benelik II, was implicated by Muslims.

He was driven out of power by nobles of Christian background, and then the daughter of "Beneric II" was made king. Finally she took the throne

It was passed to his nephew "Ras Tafari Makonnen", and after the coronation the king changed his name to Haile Selassie. Judging from the photo, this

The upper part crosses thousands of mountains and rivers

The last king's facial features do not look like those of a black person, but his skin color is not white, so he must be of mixed blood. If it can be proved that China (especially

The DNA relationship with this family is closer than that with people from other parts of the world (such as Europeans or southern Africans).

If it is close, it can explain some problems.

@ Haile Selassie (1892-1975).

The last king left such a sigh and famous saying: "Until the

Colour of a man's skin makes no more significance than

the colour of a man's eyes there will never be peace."

This king of Semitic descent must have had a particularly complex understanding of racial conflicts.

Feel it. Coincidentally, the Ethiopians who followed were like the Chinese.

The monarchy was overthrown in the same way, and they embraced communism in 1974. Later more

Eritrea gained independence in 1993. In May 1995,

The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia was established.

The symbol of royal power established by Solomon's descendants in Ethiopia was the "lion".

The so-called "Lion of Judah"

The traditional symbol of Judah has always been

Ethiopia remained until the last century

discipline. Because Solomon belonged to Judah

The "Jewish" of the family. Quite a long time

The royal power of ancient China also happened to be

For "lion". China does not produce

The lion totem must have come from

Africa is full of lions. I once

The mysterious source is a puzzle.

They were probably from Egypt. Now I have

A new inference: the “lion” picture

Teng may have originated in China's Zhou Dynasty, from

Ethiopia Africa region "Sa

Kingdom of Ba (or "Sophomones Kingdom")

towards").

@ Lion Totem Chinese "Lion"

Where does chemistry come from?

Lock 4z sea

36

@ The lion shape of India, which is actually the prototype of India’s national emblem.

The above facts once again lead to the possibility that the Zhou Dynasty

“Zhou” comes from “Jew”. Here I think of China again

The origin of "Yongcheng" in the Zhou Dynasty, "Yongcheng" may be "Zion" (Xin

install). "Yongcheng" is in Shaanxi, and the origin of the Zhou people (Jew) is also in Shaanxi.

The Jili is also in Shaanxi. The Jewish people, Saba, are called "New Xi".

The cultural identity between the two places is increasingly being shared.

Must have corresponding overlap. This clue is exciting. The "so" in "Solomon" is also called

Translated as "Su", this is the first time that the surname "Su" existed before the Zhou Dynasty.

Even the noble surname of "Sister Su" made people more suspicious of her

Is she favored just because of the beauty of the fox, or because she has a powerful backer?

Taiwan? I even want to speculate that the legendary "Su Jie Ji" is actually a Jew

It is actually a kind of force to say that Sister Su has seduced and destroyed Shang Jiu.

The veiled statement: Solomon's family (in Saba) overthrows China

The Shang Dynasty ended. "Su" and "Xi Bo" may be from the same family, or the same

Two branches of political power.

Ethiopia is also considered one of the few ancient civilizations in the world where civilization has continued uninterrupted. Birth of the Queen of Sheba

The place is in Ethiopia. One theory is that there were 97 kings before her. Explain that the Queen of Sheba came from a very

Ancient royal family. With the reign of 97 kings, some believe that Ethiopian civilization can be traced back to AD.

3000 BC. ? This clue can be connected with "Sheba, the son of Ramah" after the Hamites in the Bible.

"The early inhabitants were the Sabaeans (ancient Yemen) who migrated from the southern Arabian Peninsula. In 975 BC, Meneli

Ke I was crowned king. Around 200 BC (some say 500 BC), the famous Aksum

Kingdom of Mu. In 330 AD, Christianity was introduced to the area. The Kingdom of Abyssinia was established in the 13th century, and the center of power moved westward.

To Gondar. After the 17th century, the central government gradually disintegrated, and local monarchs governed their own regions.

An introduction to the history of Ethiopia that can be found on the Internet. This introduction seems to have missed an important point: "Public

In the 8th century BC, the Nubian Kingdom was established. They briefly ruled all of Egypt, and it is said that just after this dynasty

The most familiar ancient Chinese object was discovered in the ruins in Ethiopia: Yi.

The Australopithecus "Lucy" fossil, also known as Xuandian, was discovered in the Afar region of Ethiopia. Recognized person

The Great Rift Valley, the birthplace of human species, and its tributaries also run through the country.

In terms of festivals, whether in the southern Arabian region or across the Red Sea, most of them are similar to those in Egypt, except for the later Islamic

In addition to Islamic festivals, they also have some festivals similar to China's Qingming Festival, such as the "Outing Festival" and the "River God Festival", which are very interesting.

Be suspicious. ;

@ “ETHIOPIA: ANCIENT LAND OF AFRICA” By YAW DAVIS

- The upper part goes over thousands of mountains and rivers

Many sources indicate that the so-called "Menelik 1" in Ethiopian history is

He is the son of the Queen of Sheba and Sophomones. We have already mentioned another translation of his name, "Menelich".

Also translated as "Manerik". The founding father of the Ethiopian Dynasty, Menelik I, should

It is said that he has Jewish ancestry. |

Paradoxically, he appears earlier than the date of the legendary visit of the Queen of Sheba to Solomon (which I currently infer to be the date of the public

950 BC), and he is said to have ascended the throne in 955 BC. Considering that this is prehistoric history,

The 5-year error may be forgivable, but I still have doubts.

Solomon ascended the throne and reigned in Israel from 970 to 931 BC.

There should be no problem with the son of Mun logically, except that the mother should not be Sheba. It must be one of the links.

An error occurred.

Solomon was born in 991 BC?2 and ascended the throne as an adult. It is inferred that he should be 41 years old when he met Sheba.

It is certain that Solomon was fertile. The following is the inference about the origin of "Menelik I":

. He was the son of Solomon and Sheba, but the date of his death was wrong.

2. A son of Solomon, but not a son of the Queen of Sheba, whose name was Makeda.

3. Not the son of Solomon and Sheba, but an Israelite.

4. Not an Israelite at all, but the son of Sheba.

5. All of the above possibilities do not exist, he is a genuine Hamite.

Based on other aspects, although there are still some doubts about who the parents of "Menelik I" are,

However, it is certain that he is Jewish, because the royal line of Jewish descent has been extended to the last century.

It shows a strong Jewish background. Perhaps we can continue to clean this up later.

The areas on both sides of the southern end of the Red Sea have had a strong Jewish flavor since ancient times. It is said that Solomon's descendants multiplied here.

Moreover, when the Kingdom of Israel was destroyed two hundred years after Solomon, a large number of Jews were also dispersed to this area.

The historical facts have been clarified, so that the Ethiopian region is called "the second Israel" (Beta Israel), or

"House of Israel". These are not legends, but official history. There was once a Jew in Yemen

community, who claim to be "a group of people who fled Jerusalem after the destruction of the Lord by the Babylonians in 586 BC."

The direct descendants of the Jews”2? In the 1980s, the State of Israel once used

The planes picked up approximately 7,000 Jews in an operation known as "Operation of Mose."

In 1991, another large number of black Jews flew from Ethiopia to Israel. Authentic Jews remaining in Ethiopia today

It is said that there are not many left. Many of these people were black, and it was generally acknowledged that they were descendants of Solomon and related to the Queen of Sheba.

Coincidentally, I actually saw some black Jews when I was traveling in Israel. They were wearing Israeli clothes.

Military uniforms are displayed, and nationality is not a problem.

PN

@D New International Version Study Bible, page 468.

@《The Bible - Judges》18: 1.

Lock on Multiz Sea

38

Many people have the hobby of searching for their roots. If the Chinese surname Meng finds the great Suofengmen, I will give them full support.

support. It can be confirmed that the surname "Meng" is the true descendant of "Huangdi" and a noble family. The surname "Su" can be directly related to "Su

Perhaps later historical research will prove that these inferences are not all jokes.

While searching for the above information, I stumbled across some amazing things that I never dreamed of.

news, but also found some minor contradictions, these contradictions are caused by the "over-fulfillment" of the information,

An article from National Geographic magazine states that the Israelite tribe of Dan once came to

Ethiopia 1

Following this clue, can we make another guess that the "Menelik I" above is Israel?

The descendants of the Danites, one of the 12 tribes? The Queen of Sheba originally had the blood of the Jewish Danites. Let us go back to the same

In the Zhou Dynasty, we found that the father of "Ji Li" who held the title of "Xi Bo" was called "Dan" (comment), and his grandson was also called "Ri".

Laozi, a nobleman in the late Spring and Autumn Period, is said to have the surname "Qie", while others say his name was just "Dan". These Chinese "Dan" are expensive

Is the tribe the "Dan" family of Israel in the "Kingdom of Saba (Siber)"? In addition, don't forget that they also used

A similar language! Could all this be accidental?

I saw the above news on the website of National Geographic Magazine. In fact, I just need to know the wind door

The fact that my son once ascended the throne in Ethiopia is enough to solve many of my inferences.

Now I am surprised and start to panic. I need to analyze the development relationship between these two factions.

At the beginning, I speculated that the Zhou Dynasty had Jewish characteristics, and I also said that "Zhou" means "Jew", but how can the two be related?

Connecting has always been a problem. When I decided to focus on the southern end of the Red Sea because of the "Nan'a characters",

I was thinking: Is there something wrong with my inference? Is it too far-fetched? Because it seems far from the Jewish

It’s too far away. Solomon's son in Ethiopia had made me very happy, and this newly received letter from the Danites

The breath made me both surprised and happy, and all my confusions disappeared instantly!

The Ethiopian region and ancient Yemen have multiple Jewish cultural characteristics, although Yemen today is a typical

It is a Muslim country, and the people on the other side are almost all black people of Muslim descent. These superficial illusions deceived all those who worship the party.

People who are not knowledgeable, including scholars, do not dare to make such a bold "guess". Of course, I am not just "guessing" out of thin air.

It is because people have different understandings of "probability" that some people think I am "logically sophisticated", while others think I am making up stories out of thin air.

pull. Bold guesses based on basic conditions are the best weapon to pierce the fog of history.

If the Israeli Danites came to Ethiopia, it would further prove that my previous two speculations were correct:

The Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties were related to the "Kingdom of Saba" at the southern end of the Red Sea and to the Israelites. The Israelis passed the

The "Zhou Dynasty" was established in China through the "Kingdom of Palestine", so the Zhou Dynasty in China should have both Arab and Jewish characteristics.

Colors, inseparable. It can be said with certainty that the Zhou Dynasty was a combination of Semitic and Hamitic ethnic groups.

Logically speaking, the Queen of Sheba was black, so there would be no discrimination based on skin color in the Zhou Dynasty in China. In fact,

Hitp: A/www.nationalgeographic .com.tw/ngm/feature/0107/story6 .htm

By Candice S. Millard (Photographed by George Steinmetz)

The upper part crosses thousands of mountains and rivers

The national funeral tribe (it is entirely doubtful that there was once a name for the "barbarian tribe")

There is a saying that there is a black Su and a white Qin. What goes against our common sense is that in traditional society

Here, "Hei Lai" has a higher status and is the ruler.

Station TT

ul»

@ A black head portrait from the Zhou Dynasty (Spring and Autumn Period) unearthed in Guangshan County, Henan Province. These esteemed

The black people are probably descendants of Jews who came from Ethiopia.

Aristocratic ruler of China's Zhou Dynasty.

Further research found that this so-called "Dan" tribe came to Ethiopia

The legend of Beah is not about the "lost ten tribes of Israel". if

To be honest, there are families of the Danites who have drifted to Ethiopia. I think most of them are

When the Israelites were short of land during Joshua's time, the tribe of Dan

The Bible does not mention their migration.

It is not even clear where the Danites left, but later in the History of

When the Book of Chronicles mentions other tribes, the family of Dan is the only one that does not exist, which indicates the departure of Dan.

open. In the book East, East, and East Again, pages 208 to 212, I introduced the exodus of the Danites in the Bible.

The exodus from the Middle East due to unequal distribution of land occurred around 1200 BC. I think the explanation is that most of the "Danren" set

It is more credible that they left in an organized manner, but a small number of "Danites" remained, because later Samson was one of them.

A "Dan person". As to whether the migration was by sea from the Red Sea or by land from northwest China, I am not quite sure. If it is

If they were to advance by land and water, I would assume that entering China's Kuncang Mountains from the Indus River would be a more feasible shortcut, from where they would follow the Ta

The Karamazan River reaches the Hexi Corridor and then gradually develops to the Shaanxi area. Fleets coming from the sea can also

They could have a group of people arrive in Saba in advance, intermarry with the people there and merge with them, and actually become a part of the Dan people.

Transfer station. The sea route is what the Sabah people are best at. Of course, what I gave is just the main line of development.

One detail that should be mentioned here is that in northwest China, there was a nation called "Youzou" very early on, and the Zhou people

The mother of the ancestor of the later generation was a woman named Jiang (matchmaker) from the "Youzou clan"!

In the first book of this series, "The Great Conjecture", I inferred that one of the grounds for the establishment of the Zhou Dynasty in China by the "Dan people" was that the Zhou king

There is a person in the tribe named "Qie". Some people say this is too far-fetched. Fortunately, I have found a new one in "History is Crazy"

Evidence: There is more than one person named "Dan" in this family. The grandfather of "Duke of Zhou Dan" is also named "Xun"Dan). According to the above push

It is estimated that the time when the "Dan people" left the Middle East was roughly the same as the appearance of the "Gu Gongzhufu" in China's Zhou Dynasty.

One of the honors of the Dan family is associated with Samson. The strongman "Samson" was a descendant of the "Dan" tribe.

He had been a judge in Israel for 20 years." The story of Samson's hair must have left a deep impression on the Chinese, because

Having lost his strength due to the shaving of his hair, he was finally blinded and died together with his enemies. The Chinese in East Asia have always

Treat your hair as your life. During the Spring and Autumn Period (Eastern Zhou Dynasty), Zengzi said, "Our body and hair are given by our parents and should not be damaged." This time

The ethical proposition of hair and skin has been verified to the extreme: if you keep your hair, you lose your head. It can be seen that the Chinese have some special ideas about hair.

Especially the origin, the painful "lesson" of "Samson" may have always made the Chinese regard hair as their life. Of course, the Chinese use

Another set of filial piety ethics explains this tradition: Our bodies and hair are inherited from our parents. Samson was a tragic figure in Israel's history.

GD 《And the Bible: Judges》 18: 1.

@ For the deeds of "Samson", please refer to "The Bible. Judges" Chapter 13, 14, 15, and 16.

Lock on Multiz Sea

It was a period of peace, and the Philistines were the strongest tribes at that time. The Philistines were also a maritime people who lived

In the southern coastal area of the eastern Mediterranean coast.

Samson lived around the 11th century BC.

During this period, a major event occurred in the Israelites. The "Benjayot" were hunted down and exterminated by other Israelites.

It is believed that most of them also fled.

Cs mn The Bible. Judges 20:41 Israel

100 200m ChengM0gefined The servant turned back again, Benya Yue people stood

Red 9 WA boundary people

Sea | > Panic, because he saw the disaster coming upon him.

They turned away from the Israelites and went up into the wilderness.

bo ran forward, and the Israelis chased him from behind. ,.....

YEMEN 20:44 The number of the dead who were collected by Benjah was 18,000.

UDAN /ERirREAw

Each

2 are all warriors. The rest turned to the wilderness

Escape from Gonder Station, head for Rimmonshin, Israel on the way

Kill 5,000 of them, such as picking up Kauder

3ahirt people are different from each other. Chased them to Kidon, and killed another 2,000 of them

Dar Ws Dese District

pd Dirg 20: 46 That day Ben Ya read the dead

; Dawa. 0 There were 25,000 men, all of them warriors with swords. Only

|ADDIS ABABA @ . SOMALIA 6oo people left, turned to Liuyedi

Nazrst ran..... The Israelites turned to Benjaeth

Jima, the land of the people and animals in every city, and all

.

Werdsr Ed met them, killed them all with knives, and set them on fire

China Machine

Ogaden 7

Burned all the city colors.

The "wilderness" above us is near the red

a Sea area. New International Version Study Book

3 The Sutra explains the above “600 people”

He said: "If these people do not escape,

The entire tribe of Yazhi was wiped out. forward

There were also 600 people going to Layi. ”

Cd

A

Ethiopia Maps for Sale

I recently read that the Ethiopian Israelites "Dan" were the people of Israel who were buried in the land of Samson in the 11th century B.C.

When they lost power, they fled to the southern end of the Red Sea.

The most likely possibility is that the Danites did visit Ethiopia, and later the descendants of Sofengmen established a country here.

fact. There is no conflict between the two, it's just a question of who is in power. Another possibility is that the wind gate allowed people who had no place to live at that time to

@D 《The Bible. Judges》 21:15 The Lord made Israel lack one tribe.

40

Across the mountains and rivers

- Upper

The entire Danite family went to Ethiopia with his son.

The last news I heard about the Israelis in Ethiopia was that about 10,000 blacks were taken away in two batches in the last century.

The nation of Israel took them from Ethiopia, and even though they were black they were considered Israelites.

There seems to be a small problem here. If we admit that the Jews later established a "Jew" dynasty in China, then

It seems unreasonable that the Danites established the Zhou Dynasty, because strictly speaking, the Danites do not belong to the Jewish people.

They should be called "Israelites". But fortunately, today "Jew" is a synonym for all "Israelis", and perhaps this

The use of aliases began 3,000 years ago, so this little contradiction disappears. That is to say, “Danren” and all

The descendants of Romen jointly established the Zhou Dynasty and named it the "Jewish Dynasty". However, the real ruling dynasty in China is

The rulers were the Danites, who were likely to be vassals of the Kingdom of Sheba because they inherited the

The Danites were probably the governors who governed a country.

They were politically closely related to the "Kingdom of Saba" or "Kingdom of Sophonmon" on the Red Sea, but at the same time they had to be influenced by local forces.

The powerful Shang Dynasty ruled. Before Qin Shi Huang, there was no "emperor" in China, only "king".

This seems to have been proved. Otherwise, Qin Shi Huang would not have mobilized so many troops to declare himself the "First Emperor". In addition, it also says

It is clear that Qin Shi Huang was well aware that China before him was only a colony, and it was only from him that China cut off its ties with the Middle East and the motherland.

umbilical cord.

Mr. Zhang Guangzhi discussed the development of the royal family during the Three Dynasties period in Bronze Huima on page 2735:

At a certain stage in the development of the royal family, there will be a need for a man from the family to leave the capital and go to other places to build a new city.

Yi. He may be one of the king's brothers, or he may be his Bob or cousin Stuart. A large number of people will follow him, either to reduce population

Pressure, or to open up new lands, or to defend borders. Whatever the reason, he must take the following things with him when he leaves:

(i) clan relations and emblems; (ii) groups of clan members belonging to one or more clans, who are engaged in agricultural and handicraft labor as well as

(3) the jurisdiction over the new territory; (4) the new name to mark the new political unit; (5) to ensure his ceremonial relationship with Taizong.

The formal connection continued and served as ritual symbols and props to symbolize his new independent status. He will build a new universe in the new territory, and finally

You also have to put your own tablet in it as a mark of being the founder of the new clan. Thus, a new branch began to flourish. As a secondary

A clan must show its allegiance to the clan to which it originally belonged. Its political and ritual status are correspondingly lower. This kind of

The process of evolution is repeated, thus forming third-level, fourth-level and subsequent branches.

The separation of the tribe of Dan from Israel is a similar situation. Speculating on the people of Dan as a similar situation will also solve the problem of the other

He had many doubts. For example, when the Danites left Israel, they took a large number of people with them. They could have kept their

The clan name is "Dan", so we found several people named "Qie" (Dan) among the ancestors of the Zhou people.

However, their dynasty was called "Zhou" (Jew), which indicated their submission to the upper-level clan.

In my overall speculation, the Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties in the "Three Dynasties" once belonged to the same clan, no matter how many other ethnic groups there were.

The union and joining of the people, their root line from Abraham is unified and mainstream.

Xia's departure from Israel was the first division, and the authentic Israel was the one that remained. Later, "Esau" also

It was differentiated for the same reason. But the line of Esau was higher than the Xia people. So when the family of Esau came

The Xia people had to entertain and welcome them in East Asia, because "Esau" was of royal origin, while the Xia were not, and were matrilineal.

It hurts. The Xia and Shang dynasties did not simply cede power to each other out of courtesy; the transition of power was a complex contest of military might.

When the Dan family later appeared in East Asia, if they used the name of "Israel" or "Jew", Esau would

According to their clan, they had to give way to the Danites, because although the Danites were not royal family members among their contemporaries, they were the descendants of the Yahweh.

As direct descendants of Esau, their status is still higher than Esau. This point needs further study. Is it the brother of the king who has a higher status or the king?

Lock and

The status of a concubine's son is high. The following diagram can show the possible relationships between the three generations

It seems that the clan system at that time was very strict, which protected the

The losers were not killed, but once they surrendered,

can be preserved, and even the people in power will be with the defeated people of the previous dynasty.

Marrying because they have a noble status, such as

In some cases, in order not to lower their status, the Zhou people would also marry the descendants of the Shang people.

The Ningguo monarch married.

After the Zhou Dynasty began, it can be judged that the "Jewish" family in a narrow sense

After the Danites gained a foothold, the tribe also came to the Zhou land and had Esau with them. Yag (Israel)

The status was so high that the country was called "Jew". because

The highest ruler in the root system was the Jew, but

Although they could keep their surnames, the dynasty still wanted to show its submission.

The "Heaven" is called "Zhou". This is consistent with Mr. Zhang Guangzhi's statement above.

Trench 3

The Zhou Dynasty's "Zhao Mu" dual system is likely related to these, for example, "Shang Zhao" represents the Jews, and "Mu" represents the mixed

The Danites have a certain Arab color, or the Danites represent the Jew, and the other branch is the Arab Saba nobles.

If the above speculation is correct, the Xia and Shang dynasties belonged to the Mu people, because in the Bible, Hagar was an Arab.

ancestor.

In this sense, I am more inclined to agree that the three generations exist in a staggered relationship, neither appearing in China at the same time nor

It's not a sudden replacement of each other. Even when the new people of each generation, such as the Shang and Zhou people, came to East Asia,

This caused great vigilance among the clan members. It was possible that the newcomers had brought orders from the king of their "old family".

Order the former to yield power to the latter. But this is not the case in legends. For example, the novel Investiture of the Gods shows that merchants

Wude forced the Zhou people to overthrow the Shang people, but no one knows what the truth was.

It should be noted that even if the three generations are like this, it cannot be said that all Chinese are descendants of Abraham.

There were people three generations ago, and even during the three generations, not all of the ruling class were Abraham mentioned above.

For future generations, the situation will be very complicated. We can only put forward the above main line and speculate on the issue of human race based on it.

If it is true that the Dan people became the masters of the Zhou Dynasty, and they came to China to develop before the Zhou Dynasty, then they must have

Brought a new religion, different from the religion left by their Shang ancestors. Since merchants are likely to worship any god,

So in addition to the gods they knew before, they also readily accepted the new religion brought by Dan, and this new religion was

It may still be forced upon them, because it may be "God's will".

Many people think it is unreasonable why Wu Yi of the Shang Dynasty once shot the sky and humiliated the gods. In fact, the above model can be

reasoning. The Shang Dynasty originally believed in its own shamanic gods, but suddenly 3,500 years ago, monotheism emerged, especially the Dan people and

The arrival of the Jews disrupted the peaceful life of the merchants and brought new theology which they were not willing to accept.

Archaeological discoveries reveal that the Shang people believed in "God" and practiced polytheism at the same time. What makes businessmen unhappy is that it is likely

But people made some excessive political demands on them, and even took advantage of the power of others to cause danger to them. However, in strict

Under the clan system, merchants must obey the orders of the newcomers, so they will be patient and tolerant, but some rulers will bring out their emotions.

@ Among Dan's 12 half brothers were Joseph, who inherited the throne, and Judah, who truly held power.

Across thousands of mountains and rivers

eM

Wu Yi was the fourth to last king of the Shang Dynasty. The Shang Dynasty was very close to its demise, and the conflict between the Shang and Zhou dynasties became public.

Therefore, Shooting the Sky and Humiliating God is not just dissatisfaction with God, but also an innuendo.

This once again brings up Qin Shihuang's burning of books and burying of overseas Chinese. Qin Shi Huang's resentment towards the Zhou people may also be similar to that of Wu Yi.

Similar psychology. Qin here represents the maturity of Chinese civilization and the severance of its roots from the Middle East. In fact, it is a reversal of the old religious tradition.

The challenge of the clan system. The reason why the Qin Dynasty fell so quickly may not be simply because of what everyone saw.

I am afraid there are other reasons, such as the widespread offense to the old aristocracy.

Of course, the above is just speculation, some of which is convincing, while some is far-fetched.

Judging from the information currently available, the origins of China's "Xia, Shang and Zhou" mainly came from both sides of the Red Sea in the Middle East. Home

The genealogy can be found in my book "Towards the East", and the correspondence with today's Middle Eastern countries is basically as follows: The origin of the Xia Dynasty is in Saudi Arabia

Arabia, the birthplace of the Zhou Dynasty is related to the "Kingdom of Saba" or "Dynasty of Solomon" in the southern part of the Red Sea. The Shang Dynasty may have

The above two are related to a certain extent, but I am more inclined to believe that it is also a dynasty with a special connection with "business".

The term "Shang" may not have any other profound origins, just because of "business."

The above regions were located on the edge of the ancient Egyptian Empire at that time and were deeply influenced by ancient Egyptian civilization, from language to politics.

Religion can all be studied in reference to the history of ancient Egypt when conducting research on China's "Three Dynasties". If the Chinese civilization mainly refers to

The civilization created by the Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties can basically be said to belong to the "Egyptian civilization plate." However, due to the

The island is sandwiched between the "two river basins" and Egypt, so the Chinese civilization from the Red Sea actually combines the characteristics of the above two civilizations.

Characteristics, but Egyptian civilization is more, because Egypt directly faces the Red Sea. Chinese civilization as a whole has obvious Red Sea characteristics.

The Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties should have been a nation that was good at water. Therefore, in addition to confirming that the "Westward" land route in China was established, the eastern

The sea route was also an important channel, especially since the Shang Dynasty came from coastal Shandong.

From the perspective of ethnic composition, the "Xia Dynasty" can be described as the descendants of the Hebrews, and also belong to the so-called early Arabs.

Specifically after Hagar and Abraham. The Shang Dynasty is different from the Xia Dynasty in that its paternal line is still Abraham, but

The maternal line can be considered to be the descendants of Isaac in the Bible. The dynasty was associated with the "Kingdom of Mein" in southern Arabia.

In addition to the descendants of Isaac, the members also included the "Gaihatan" people from Noah's lineage. The above two dynasties were all descendants of Noah.

They share the same ancestor as today's Israelites but are of different ethnicity. The main founders of the Chinese "Zhou Dynasty" were the two sides of the Bab el-Mandeb Strait 3,000 years ago.

The Yemenis and Ethiopian Jews next door are probably mostly black.

Overall, Chinese civilization was built by the descendants of Noah. Some myths and legends in China should come from the Middle East. So-called

The Chinese may be the descendants of "Nu Wa" and it is possible that "Nu Wa" is actually "Noah"; in other words,

"Nuwa" is not a woman, but a male ancestor. And this Chinese legend should be a combination of the deeds of Adam and Noah.

Finally merge the two into one. The traces of the "Seven Worships" clearly indicate the roots of the Western Bible.

I once inferred that "the long-term killing of men and leaving women as hybrids in ancient wars" has made people today closer to China

@ I will discuss this issue more fully in my next book.

@ A king of the Himyarists was named "Dhu Nuwas". I was surprised to see such a name in Yemen. I don't know if "Nuwa"

Is it true that this is the name of an important royal family from the Arab region, and then it is recorded as the ancestor of the Chinese nation? Doubtful.

Lock and

The indigenous people before the "three generations" and the Chinese, no matter what race they were, would soon be submerged in the oldest inhabitants.

Because they are the largest in number. I also recently found an anthropological support. Li Ji

Mr.'s son, who once studied the net sinkers and spindles from the Huding site, concluded that the net sinkers used by men for fishing had changed a lot.

Large, while the spindles used by women have remained relatively stable. He speculated that the men might have come from various places, and the women were local.

In addition, there are similar customs and examples in Europe. For example, in the war near the Aegean Sea, Xifengduo

De said, "The pioneers did not bring women with them. They killed all the local men and married the local women. He said,

This massacre explains why some women in Miletus had long refused to eat with their husbands or

Call them by their first name. "?

Appendix: The Legend of Nüwa in China

Nüjuan is a goddess in Chinese mythology. She is the sister of Fuyi. She has a human head and a snake body. It is said that she once refined five-colored stones to repair the sky and used soil to build

People, make wedding rites, and continue human life. She has great powers and can create at least 70 things every day.

Taiping Yulan: On the first day of the first lunar month, Nuwa created the chicken, on the second day she created the dog, on the third day she created the sheep, on the fourth day

she created the monkey, on the sixth day she created the horse, on the seventh day she used yellow and water to chant

He made small clay figures in his own image, but later found that it was too slow, so he used a cane, dipped it in mud, and waved it.

On the ground, they became human beings.

"Du Yi Zhi": Nuwa and Fuyi are brother and sister. When the universe was first created, there were only two people, brother and sister, living at the foot of Kuncang Mountain, and there were no other people in the world.

civil. They discussed the idea of becoming husband and wife, but they also felt ashamed of themselves. Brother and sister went to Kunlun Mountain, Shi said: "If the heaven agrees that my brother and sister can be husband and wife, please give me the

The clouds are all gathered together, or they can just disperse. " So the clouds in the sky immediately gathered together, and they became husband and wife.

Their descendants.

"Huainanzi": In the ancient times, the water god Gonggong and the fire god Zhurong fought each other. In the end, Zhurong defeated Gonggong.

Go to the Buzhou Mountain in the west. Mount Buzhou is the pillar that supports the sky. When the mirror of Mount Buzhou cracked, the pillar that supported the sky and the earth broke, and half of the sky fell down.

A huge swarm appeared, the ground sank into huge cracks, the forests caught fire, and floods gushed out.

Dragons, snakes and ferocious beasts devoured the people. Humanity is facing an unprecedented catastrophe. Nuwa witnessed the human remains

He felt extremely distressed by this disaster and decided to mend the sky. She uses a variety of colored stones

He built a fire to melt them into pulp, and used the pulp to fill the broken Tianfu.

The four legs of the next giant turtle acted as four pillars to hold up the collapsed half of the sky. Nuwa also

The black dragon that was harming the people was captured and killed, and the arrogance of the dragons and snakes was curbed. Finally, to block

In order to stop the flood from overflowing, Nuwa also collected a lot of reeds, burned them into ashes, and buried them in the

Block the torrent that spreads in all directions.

@ Zhang Guangzhi, "Essays in Archaeological Anthropology", page 199.

@ "The Cultural Flourishing Land of Anatolia" page 147.

Upper

The "paradise" is also a myth to the Chinese. Although this word always reminds Chinese people of the painful past 70 years ago,

The "Land of Kingly Way" proposed by the Japanese in China. Because Japan and China actually have roughly the same civilization, the "paradise" is in China.

China and Japan have the same beautiful cultural connotations. It is a pity that sometimes some beautiful words are used in sinful places.

In fact, the original Japanese ancient language is exactly "Western Paradise", which points us in a direction: the beautiful paradise is in the "Western Paradise".

square"". We also have a more familiar Buddhist term: "Western Paradise". These Eastern countries all praise

It is no accident that we promote the “West”. The West is not only their homeland and spiritual sustenance, but also the world of ancient civilization.

boundary. Some people who have left the West for one reason or another will miss that place for a long time. The West eventually became

For a myth.

It is not clear where the word "paradise" first appeared, but it was mentioned in the Book of Songs. Japanese

It would only be logical if the “Western paradise” came from China. Therefore, the concept of this "paradise" should have come into being very early.

I know very little about Chinese classics, but because of The Rat, I read the Book of Songs and the Classic of Mountains and Seas.

Browsed it roughly. And I learned that most of the literary styles of pre-Qin China can be found on both sides of the Red Sea.

source. Similar works can be found in both Israeli and ancient Egyptian literature.

In Egypt it is called "Song of Songs", and in Israel it is called "Song of Songs". Even the Analects can be regarded as a kind of "teaching" in ancient Egypt.

The "dialogue style" was also popular in ancient Greece in the northeast of the Mediterranean, and they may have the same origin.

The "Shuo Shu" in the "Book of Songs" is very hidden. It is hard to judge whether it is hidden actively or forced to sleep. Is it deliberately misunderstood?

It is hard to say whether the misunderstanding is caused by the ignorance of modern people. Maybe it's not there at all, but we never look there.

I just thought about it and made peace. When I first learned this poem in middle school, it appeared to expose class exploitation and anti-exploitation.

of. The revolutionary era is over, and I can read freely.

Big rat, big rat,

Without food, I ride.

Three-year-old girl,

No one cares about me.

The girl will pass away,

Go to that happy land.

' When the Lord is happy 3

Love what I have.

Big rat, big rat,

Don't eat my wheat.

Three-year-old girl,

More Kende.

Across thousands of mountains and rivers

Lock on the sea

46

The girl will pass away,

Go to that happy country.

Happy country, happy country,

Love makes me straight.

Big rat, big rat,

Don't eat my seedlings.

Three-year-old girl

Don't bother me.

The girl will pass away,

Go to that happy suburb.

Happy suburbs, happy suburbs,

Whose eternal call!

"Shuo Shu" is from the "Wei Feng" of the "Book of Songs". "Wei" is located in the northeast of Ruicheng, Shanxi today. The creation of "Wei Feng"

The time period was the early Spring and Autumn Period, around the 7th century BC.

What first caught my attention in The Big Rat was the word “three years old”. I have explained in my book Eastward that

"Three years old" may be the ancient "one year", which is the round-trip sailing time from the Red Sea to the Chinese mainland.

Fixed, generally not exceeding "three years". Correspondingly, the Bible records that Solomon sent a large fleet out to search for treasures.

The round trip time is also once every three years. Later I found that a round trip by land would not exceed "three years".

People were transferred from Northeast China to Ili and Kashgar in Xinjiang. The one-way journey took about one year and three months.

4000. The distance from Israel to northwest China is not too far, so the "three-year round trip" statement is basically true.

"Three-year-old girl" means that the colonial rulers of the Middle East collected tribute once every "three years". Although this poem complains about the three-year period

The poet may not understand to whom the triennial tribute is paid, but he may think that those who are directly

The collectors are the beneficiaries, so his anger is directed at them. Perhaps he understands that the real beneficiaries are actually

It doesn't affect the complaints. In the midst of grief and indignation, the poet clearly expressed other emotions. In fact, many works in the Book of Songs are

Expresses another emotion: homesickness. There are many similar poems, but Chinese scholars in the past have always regarded those poems that are close to despair as

Homesickness is interpreted as missing a certain place in China. In addition, I think the authors of these poems are mostly aristocrats, who miss their

My hometown in the Middle East is so desperate and helpless.

Here I have a guess: China’s “three generations” of rulers and the ruled are not necessarily of the same race. It is very likely that

The rulers were new nobles, while the ruled were mostly old people who had already assimilated into the local culture, so some conclusions were drawn in archaeology.

Overall, archaeological discoveries at this time showed that most people were of the so-called Mongoloid race, while those of the Caucasoid or Negroid race were

The species is relatively rare. This probabilistic result will lead to more misunderstandings and directly lead to the "Chinese civilization is independent" theory.

The so-called civilization is spread all over the world. In fact, the disseminators of civilization are mainly the upper-level rulers rather than the ruled. This is from

This can be seen in the colonization process of European colonists in the Pacific Islands or America a hundred years ago.

"The Rat" expresses the poet's indignation and, most importantly, his ideal: I want to leave this hateful place of yours and go to

Go to that charming "paradise". Importing the "Western Paradise", the poet's ideal is actually in the "West". So this poem

The upper part is beyond the mountains and rivers

It is a homesick song that misses the "West".

The girl will pass away,

Go to that happy land.

Paradise, Paradise,

Love what I have.

The girl will pass away,

Go to that happy country.

Happy country, happy country,

Love makes me straight.

The girl will pass away,

Go to that happy suburb.

Happy suburbs, happy suburbs,

Whose eternal call!

I will definitely leave you and go to the "paradise". The "paradise" is where I should go. When I get to that "happy place",

Please note that the three paragraphs all use the word "乐" to describe the place that makes people yearn for it.

No matter how you describe a place, you can’t avoid the wonderful feature of “joy”. In fact, "the land of happiness", "the country of happiness", "the suburbs of happiness"

They are just three different names for the same region.

So where exactly is the "land of happiness" in China's "Book of Songs"?

The "land of joy" may be the Red Sea region near today's Yemen!

Yemen's ancient nickname was "the land of happiness", or it was also translated as "paradise" or "the paradise of Arabia".

(Arabia Felix), “Green Yemen”, etc. One of the ancient meanings of "seba" is "gateway to heaven".

"Paradise" should be "paradise", "paradise" is "Garden of Eden", "paradise" is "Garden of Eden".

The "Gulf of Aden" near Yemen was once called the "China Gulf" because of the frequent maritime commercial links between Yemen and China in ancient times.

The "land of happiness" in the Chinese Book of Songs is a symbol of the close connection between the two places.

Yemen, which is referred to as the “Land of Happiness”, is by no means a myth. What the Chinese archaeological community needs to understand now is not the 3,000

The question is not whether there was commercial connection by sea 3,000 years ago, but when did this maritime trade begin? Was it 3,000 years ago, 5,000 years ago, 6,000 years ago?

7,000 years ago or 7,000 years ago" is very important. It will reveal the history of eastern China, including the "Hongshan Culture" and the "Hemudu Culture".

The true origin of "culture" should all be typical maritime civilizations.

Because the "Gulf of Aden" (English name) is called "Gulf of Aden", some Westerners speculate that this is the ancient Sumerian

Lingding and.zhai

"Adinos" or "paradise" in Greek, also known as the "Garden of Eden".

The original meaning of "Eden" is "Paradise on Earth" and "A Place of Happiness". Therefore, I think that the Chinese "Book of Songs" 2,600 years ago

The "land of happiness" expressed in "The Rat" not only refers to the land of Yemen, but also suggests that the "Gulf of Aden" in Yemen is

It is part of the "Garden of Eden", which is not far from Yemen. If I were bolder

If so, I can even guess that "Yemen" is the "Gate of Eden". Since the Yemen region is more than 3,000

They used to speak the same language as the Chinese suspects years ago, so they must have some common phonetic relics.

Just convert the pronunciation of "yemen" into the Chinese we are familiar with. It's simple, but requires a lot of brainpower.

Turn. However, let us move forward with traditional cautious thinking.

Happy suburbs, happy suburbs,

Who is the eternal guide?

Yes, back to the "Garden of Eden", who would have regrets?

By comparing the pronunciation of "Eden" (Garden of Eden) and "Aden" (Gulf of Aden in Yemen), we can find that they are

Very similar, differing only in the first vowel, and this difference is most likely a human error when the alphabet was first used to name them.

Caused by difference. You know, language may have a history of tens of thousands of years, and the emergence of phonetic writing is only a few thousand years ago.

Years ago, the difference between "E" and "A" was just a problem when it came to "implementation" into words. Think about Cantonese and Mandarin

There is a huge difference, perhaps we can "forgive" this difference.

In ancient times, the Arabian Peninsula or certain special cities in Arabia have always been translated by the Chinese as "Tianfang" or "Tianfang".

They also carry the meaning of "paradise on earth," which is synonymous with the phonetic translation of "Garden of Eden": paradise. "Fang" means "hall".

"Kaaba" means "Paradise", "Elysian Land" means "Garden of Eden*". The Arabian Peninsula area on the east coast of the Red Sea may be the "Garden of Eden".

"Multiple gardens". Islamic culture seems to prefer that "paradise" is right here on the east coast of the Red Sea. Perhaps, it is because of this text

Our ancestors in the Book of Songs also located the "paradise" on the east coast of the Red Sea.

Here I would like to point out another suspicion. “Canaan” also means “a place of longing” or “a place of paradise” in colloquialisms.

What is the difference between the two sides of the Gulf of Aden and Canaan on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea, which are both called "paradise"?

If there is anything they have in common, it is that they are located at the two ends of the Red Sea, and they both belong to the area where the Shemites gather.

The analysis of “Canaan” will be discussed in my next book, which focuses on the “Promised Land” at the southern end of the Red Sea.

But one clue that can be given in advance is that some people in the southern end of the Red Sea, such as some Somalis, believe that they are

Descendants of the Phoenicians, who were actually Canaanites.

I increasingly feel that if I want to pay attention to the origin of civilization, it seems more complete to pay a little attention to the origin of human beings.

In fact, although the two are not the same concept, there is an obvious causal relationship between their development.

There are two main views on the origin of human beings. One is multi-regional origin, and the other is a single origin in Africa. Since DNA

Upper

Since the participation of technology, the "African Uniqueness Theory" has prevailed, which makes it very difficult for scholars who insist on the "independent origin of Chinese civilization" to

Kan, the DNA of Chinese people and the DNA of other regions of the world, from the current laboratory conclusion, only the traces of African grandmothers,

There is no other ancestor, and the time has advanced to more than 100,000 years ago. At least that's the case for now. We can wait

More research conclusions. In fact, I personally suspect that there are some sporadic origins in other regions, but their numbers are too small.

It was small and had not yet formed a scale, or in other words, it was impacted before an independent civilization emerged. But even if there are humans in other areas

The origin of the universe does not affect my conclusion. After all, I study the origin of civilization, and my focus is on the last 10,000 to 20,000 years.

The causes and direction of civilization.

Now more and more Chinese people have accepted the conclusion of DNA technology that Chinese people "came from Africa", but

What is more strange is that they still do not accept that Chinese civilization came from Africa. Some people believe that the development of

Developed civilization even earlier than the Middle East. Of course this is not impossible, but the probability is small. Only from

Logically speaking, if we follow the "Eve theory" (that is, humans have only one African origin and that it began roughly tens of thousands of years ago),

Humans from Africa have been spreading in all directions. Because they have no developed organizational discipline, nor national

If there is no concept of home and nation, then the trend of free migration should always exist. When will this state stop?

The answer to this question is the most critical. It will touch upon the origins of civilization. For example, I think that humans

They have always migrated relatively freely. The first time they were blocked in China I set as the origin of the Xia Dynasty as believed by the Chinese.

That is about 4,000 years ago. But the real serious and fatal obstacle was probably formed during the Eastern Zhou Dynasty. So, in this mode

China's Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties should have had a strong foreign influence, or it is very likely that they were foreign.

Those who emphasize the independence of Chinese civilization usually place the interruption of modern human migration at about 20,000 years ago. I think he

This speculation is illogical, because if humans have been migrating freely around the world, why did they

The sudden change of direction could not be satisfactorily explained. During this time, the global climate or geography was only due to the Fourth Ice Age.

So it is more convenient to assume that human migration suddenly stopped 20,000 years ago than to assume that human migration suddenly stopped 20,000 years ago.

It doesn't seem reasonable. But if humans had not stopped moving toward China 20,000 or 10,000 years ago, Chinese civilization would have been

The origin cannot be pure.

Completely denying the DNA hypothesis and not recognizing DNA science at all is another issue. I believe also

Such views exist, they just won't express them.

From the above, it is clear that prehistoric research is actually a way to connect the civilized period with the origin of mankind.

An intermediate link. Therefore, it is not right to simply avoid the origin of human beings. We should understand some basic concepts.

Make the question more comprehensive.

Most people believe that modern humans originated from the Great Rift Valley in Kenya and Ethiopia.

Indisputable facts. My basic view is that if the “unitary Africa” theory is not entirely correct, then “Africa” should at least be

It is the mainstream of human origin. The "Peking Man" of hundreds of thousands of years ago or the "Shantou Cave Man" of more than 10,000 years ago in China

@ "An interesting supplement about the "Shanxiang Cave Man" is that German Wei Dunrui once made a morphological study of the relatively well-preserved Shanxiang Cave Man.

After an analysis of the anatomy, it was concluded that the elderly male was a Proto-Mongoloid, and the other two were adult females, one of whom was a Melanesian.

(Northeastern Australia), and the other one is an Eskimo. But the Chinese (Wu Xinzhi) think they are all Mongolians

kind. (The above information is quoted from Zhang Guangzhi's "Ancient Chinese Archaeology", pages 48-49). It is no longer the case that the Chinese and Westerners have different views.

This is the first time. Disagreements are normal. But what is abnormal is why every time there is a similar disagreement, it is the Chinese who draw the conclusion from their own source.

explain. This is particularly worthy of careful consideration.

Across thousands of mountains and rivers

49

50

Lock x Sea

DNA has nothing to do with the Chinese people today. The whole world, including Europe and America, is only related to Africa. So, we temporarily

We must continue our speculation along this line of thought and continue the discussion when new evidence becomes available.

Experts have verified that the African land underwent a major geological change about 12 million years ago, and a giant scar appeared in Africa.

The eastern region was divided into two groups, the eastern and western regions.

geographical environment, evolved into ape-men, and finally became Homo habilis, Homo sapiens, and modern humans. The ape-manization discovered today

The vast majority of the stone is found in the eastern part of the Great Rift Valley of East Africa and in South Africa.

@ The picture shows the main fossil sites, the first batch of early

Human fossils have been found in South Africa since 1924.

Found in caves. Since 1959,

East Africa (Tanzania, Kenya and Ethiopia

Many important fossils were discovered beginning in Hadaya.

Omo - quoted from Richard Leakey, USA, 1997

Kudafowler, The Descent of Man

Macapansgate

Sterkfontein

Swat Krona and Kromteh Dishes

Tang Xuan

Many regions evolved in Africa

Europe Africa" Asia @ Now Europe Africa Asia

The origin and spread of Homo sapiens in Africa

The gradual evolution of Homo sapiens on various continents,

With gene exchange

@ 1 million years

Homo erectus spread out of Africa

@ 2 million years

@ Two views on the origin of modern humans. The one on the left is the "multi-regional hypothesis". Homo erectus populations expanded out of Africa nearly 2 million years ago.

, living throughout the Old World. Genetic flow between regional populations maintained genetic continuity throughout the Old World, thus maintaining

The evolutionary trend towards modern Homo sapiens occurred harmoniously in various places. On the right is the "Out of Africa hypothesis" that modern humans originated in Africa in the recent past.

Soon they would spread to the rest of the Old World, replacing the Homo erectus and Archaic Homo already there. ——Quoted from Richard Leakey, USA, 1997

The Origin of Man

The Great Rift Valley runs through Ethiopia. Its northern section is called the East Branch.

The Red Sea is located in the “Eastern Branch” of the Great East China Sea and extends into the tiny country of Djibouti, which has an area of only 23,000 square kilometers.

The northern section of the Rift Valley is 90 degrees "T" with it. The Ethiopian "Rafal area" where the "Lucy" fossil was discovered is

Although it is separated from Yemen by Eritrea, the region is also separated from Yemen by sea, with only 15 miles of water between them.

Typical Neanderthal distribution areas

(100,000 to 35,000 years)

Cro-Magnon (4

Ala District (25 years)

jebel ibhud

5 billion per year)

Kafza (92,000 years) Y

Awash (305

Omo (150,000 years)

Kube Fowler (100,000 years)

Olduvai Gorge

Laetoli (120,000 years)

Broken Hill, Zambia (110,000 years old)

Boundary Hole (115,000 years? ?)

Claysea New Estuary (100,000 years? ?)

|

Y

|

Crs

~"

@ Fossil distribution map, showing the discovery locations and ages of fossils related to the origin of modern humans. Neanderthals were confined to the dark zone. Early Scenery

Homo sapiens specimens have been found in Africa south of the Sahara and in the Middle East. -_ Quoted from Richard Leakey's The Origin of Man, 1997

Why did the apes in eastern Africa evolve into humans while the apes in western Africa did not make any progress? The general explanation is that

The "Great Rift Valley of East Africa" provides more diverse geographical conditions for the east.

Ethiopia has a variety of terrain, including a basin 120 meters below sea level and Africa's fourth highest mountain at 4,618 meters above sea level.

Ras Dashan is a high mountain, which is named after the "African Rooftop Rash" and the more than 30 rivers that originate from it.

“Northeast China is not a water tower. The geographical conditions here are suitable for the survival of various animals and plants.

Ras Dashan is the highest peak in Ethiopia. It is usually translated as "Dashan Peak". Ras means terrain, Dashan means mountain.

It is its name. I will not miss the opportunity to remind readers again and again that “Dashan” is similar to the Chinese “大山”.

The correspondence is too strict! In addition, the oldest and most sacred mountain in China is Mount Tai. Every emperor since Qin Shihuang has visited it.

He went to Mount Tai to offer sacrifices to the gods, and the ancient name of Mount Qin happened to be "Daishan"! This is most likely a name from a different place.

In addition, the largest lake in Ethiopia is called "Tana", which is also called "tang" or "tang" in China.

Both are related to lakes. The English word "dam" means "dam*", which is actually still related to "pond".

Lock and xe sea

In ancient times, there were also people who called it "Tang"; "Tana (Ethiopian)", "tang (Chinese)", "dam (English)"

Anyone can see that the pronunciations of the three are similar, and that they are all related to "water". Don't forget to be closest to Oracle

The only surviving branch of the "Nan'a" script is in Ethiopia. These linguistic connections are by no means accidental.

Ethiopia is universally recognized for its antiquity. Humankind originated here, and civilization also originated in nearby areas.

Logical. But the core of human civilization seems to have moved northward away from Ethiopia. What is the reason?

The geographical and climatic conditions that led to the emergence of civilization are that agriculture is the most important basis for the emergence of civilization, and the areas most suitable for agriculture are those with

There are temperate zones with changing seasons instead of tropical zones near the equator, so if humans want to develop civilization, they must leave the tropical zone of Africa.

From the forest, into the Tropic of Cancer and even further north.

Where is the magical land where human civilization first developed? Finding the "Garden of Eden" is not only a

Religious issues.

Yemen has always been called "the land of happiness" in ancient times, that is, "the land of happiness"; one of its coastal cities is called "Aden", which is similar to

The "Gulf of Aden", which is a homonym of "Garden of Eden", surrounds it. In addition, the Bible states that Adam, the father of mankind,

The name means "red". The largest geographical concept named after "red" in the Middle East is the red border that surrounds Yemen on both sides.

"Red Sea". Islamic texts generally translate "Adam" as "阿丹", which may reveal

The origin of the "red" in the Chinese character "Dan"! If we dig deeper, we can even find that the color red in ancient China

To get close to Adam: Falling. In the Chinese Poetry Style: Zhongnan, “Yan Ru Falls Like a Dan Plum”, He Xin explains that “Hundan” means “Tai

Yang”, and “is the mother of Fan and Yong”9. I further explained that “hundan” is the color of “red as the sun”: red,

The identity of "Mother of Ru and Mei" implies the identity of "Ancestor of Man" of "Shidan": Adam. The Red Sea is Adam

The Sea of Red Sea, today's "Red Sea" is a literal translation, not a transliteration. The exit of the Red Sea is naturally the Bay of Adam, but

The second transliteration has become "Aden" due to the long time. Maybe it doesn't make much difference in spoken language, but it is implemented as an English letter.

They looked slightly different.

From the above, it is not difficult to see that the red of Yemen's "Aden", "Adam", and today's

The "Red Sea" appears near the place where humans originated. All of these give us a clue that it is very likely that this was the first

A name that is the embodiment of a place name, a person's name, or even a clan name. Just as "Xibo" later appeared in China, it refers to a person.

It also refers to a country or region.

If the "Garden of Eden" refers to the "Paradise on Earth" more than 10,000 years ago, then there is no other place in the world more beautiful than this one.

It has become more competitive: judging from the origin of the name and the place where humans originated. The various suspicions in this area also came from

This has been indirectly confirmed in Chinese literature, such as the concept of "paradise" and the legend of "Nuwa Flood".

Speaking of this, I still have a doubt that has not been solved, and I would like to ask for advice from the society here. China's "ordinary

"Mandarin" or "Chinese official language" is now called "Mandarin" by foreigners, and the narrow road connecting Yemen and Ethiopia

The strange waters are just called the Bab el Mandeb Strait. I even wonder if the Bab el-Mandeb Strait is

If it is famous enough, many people who come to China from here may be called "Southern

@ He Xin, "The Origin of the Gods", page 49.

Man", over time, it may become

For "Southern Barbarians". My feelings towards "Nanman"

There is another guess about the origin.

"Main people" can also transform and develop

For "barbarians" and "barbarians"

Now it also corresponds to southern China

The geographical conditions for the "Nan'a" people to come to China

Piece. Still living in Ethiopia

There is also a strange class or

The Mana people are a special

A special group of craftsmen, skilled in gold and silver

Copper, iron and other crafts. Unknown

Do they know whether they are an ancient

The remaining clans, and their translation

It should also be close to "Man" or "Barbarian"

Adam and Eve

Further cleaning up the "paradise" or "Garden of Eden*" may lead to many unexpected conclusions.

If all these connections are not enough to say that the "Garden of Eden" in the Bible refers to this area, then it must be not far from here.

The data are as follows.

Noah must have lived near the sea about 7,000 years ago, either the Mediterranean Sea, the Red Sea, or the Arabian Sea.

If it is close, it must be either Canaan or Yemen. It must be one of the two. I prefer the latter. Mysterious creature discovered in China

The seashells with connotations are mostly from the vicinity of the Gulf of Aden9. These seashells seem to have extremely sacred meanings, which may be related to ancient

It is related to the ancient "Garden of Eden" or the legend of human ancestors. Most of the sea cucumbers introduced to China come from Africa and the Arabian Sea.

And the Red Sea like here in the Gulf of Aden. From the closest to the origin of mankind (East Africa), and the two tribes of Shem and Ham at the Red Sea

Judging from the border, I also tend to believe that the "Garden of Eden" was near today's Red Sea.

Proving the connection between the Red Sea and the "Garden of Eden", or proving the location of the Garden of Eden, is of great significance for inferring the possible origin of Chinese civilization.

It is of great significance. It is possible that we are not only descendants of Noah, but that some of our ancestors may actually have come from “Israel.”

garden. Of course, this glory and legend are not that important. What is important is the historical truth. We must accept it even if it comes from hell.

Admit the fact, but it would be more joyful if it came from the magical "Garden of Eden" after all.

From the perspective of the development of primitive society, the accumulation of the initial stage of civilization was first the establishment of human organizations and the emergence of tribes. simple

Simply put, the number of people must expand to a certain extent before civilization can be born. From the usual twenty or thirty

From the beginning, humans gathered in groups of 20 to 30 people to reproduce, and then humans were able to break through this primitive limit of numbers and reach

When a group of 50, 100, or even 300 people grows, it will certainly catalyze changes in organizational ability, language, hierarchy, and private ownership.

cultural, political, religious, military and other civilizations. Large quantity and large size mean complexity, which means civilization.

The formation and development. According to this law, the earliest civilization should have appeared near the birthplace of mankind, which is what I particularly like.

Q In ancient Egypt, people on the Mediterranean coast used seashells as amulets because the word “seashell” sounds the same as “health”. In China, it seems to be more associated with funerals.

So I suspect this is a kind of buying coins, or it means seeking "rebirth".

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Lock x

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One of the main reasons for the Yemen-Ethiopia region being the Ishmael Garden is that this judgment is based on the current

Conclusions drawn from the combination of DNA and archaeology. Where is the birthplace of mankind? Where is the birthplace of human civilization?

"Garden of Eden".

I have another hypothesis about the location of the Garden of Eden. According to the Bible, human beings were expelled from the Garden of Eden.

I think it is possible that "Garden of Eden" refers to the birthplace of mankind near Ethiopia, including Somalia. Somalia and Yemen

Located on the north and south sides of the "Gulf of Aden". The so-called expulsion of humans may have been from the African continent. This doesn't affect

The rationality of naming the Gulf of Aden is affected. Of course, there is also the possibility of naming from a different place. In any case, the Red Sea is

The "Garden of Dominion" must be very close, and it has better conditions to become the Garden of Eden than the Mediterranean.

Another hypothesis is that the "Garden of Eden" is in the Arabian Peninsula, or in the "paradise" of "Yemen", which is about 1,000 kilometers away.

The birthplace of mankind is also very close. Perhaps the desertification process of the Arabian Peninsula was personified as the driving force of "the anger of heaven".

People began to flee in all directions, so it was said that they were expelled from the "Garden of Eden".

My final guess is that the broad location of the "Garden of Eden" is in the core of today's Middle East, on the northern edge of

The boundary is the Tigris River basin, west to Asia Minor, and south to the Nile River. The "Four Great Rivers" of the "Garden of Eden" are missing

The missing one is an ancient river that is yet to be identified, extending from the Gulf of Kaba in the northern Red Sea to Syria. In this area,

There are only two most famous civilizations in the world, the Mesopotamian and ancient Egyptian civilizations, and they are very close to the birthplace of mankind in Africa.

As mentioned above, some of the place names are close to "Eden"*; and Noah also happened to give his third son

Distributed within this area, the most important son "Shem" was assigned to the core of the Arabian Peninsula. The area

The core area is located between 10 and 35 degrees north latitude, which is most suitable for survival and agricultural production.

The hot equatorial regions would not be the birthplace of civilization. Once they have macro-geographical awareness, civilized people will know that they

You should look for an environment with a comfortable climate. Carl Sauer, an American human geographer, is a researcher of the origin of human agriculture.

He proposed six conditions suitable for agricultural development, one of which is "the topography and climate of the place where agriculture originated".

"It should be varied, with many and abundant plants and animals." There is no doubt that the tropics, with constant hot weather all year round, are not conducive to the development of

Agricultural development, temperate or subtropical regions are very suitable for the origin of agriculture. After weighing all the factors, civilized people have chosen

The development of the Tropic of Cancer is also a reasonable explanation for the "Tropic of Cancer phenomenon". For a long time in the past, agriculture

It is a symbol of civilization.

Today's science has proven that humans originated mainly in Africa. If they wanted to develop agriculture, they had to leave Africa.

Migrate to the Tropic of Cancer. The Middle East is the only way for humans to leave their birthplace. There is also a vast world here, so he

They lingered here for nearly ten thousand years before they began to expedition in all directions. I believe that the "Garden of Eden" can only be found in the Middle East.

Within the area. Archaeological research also basically supports this hypothesis, because the earliest area where humans entered the Neolithic Age was

In the Middle East, China is about a thousand years behind the Middle East, starting from about 9,000 years ago. This sequence fits a series of

logic.

Combined with the Bible, we speculate that about 7,000 years ago (some say about 5,000 years ago), Noah's tribe

The tribe became the largest in the Middle East, and his three children, Japheth, Ham and Nay, were settled in the Middle East region spanning Asia, Africa and Europe.

"Japheth" is roughly in the Turkish region, so it is easy to conclude that they are the ancestors of European whites; "Ham" is placed in Egypt.

In North Africa, DNA tests have proven that the earliest leaders of the ancient Egyptian kingdom were black people. Science has given this ancient

The distribution provides strong support for the reliability of many records in the Bible, and it is generally believed that the Hamites were black people. manage

The tribesmen were spread throughout the Arabian Peninsula.

Judging from the map, the Hamites were very powerful.

Although we see Semitic invasions of North Africa today,

The Hamites also entered the Arabian Peninsula. Contains, Flash

The exchanges between the two sides of the Red Sea have never stopped.

I think it is very likely that some new races will emerge from this exchange.

The so-called Mongoloid race probably came mainly from the Red Sea region

The mixed results are very obvious. Today

The facial angles of Chinese people are very close to those of about 3,000 years ago.

Ten Egyptians, and the ancient Egyptians at that time were Ham, Ne

The product of the mixed blood of two races. The so-called shovel-shaped incisors of the Mongol people

Or the "Mongolian class" on the baby's buttocks are not Chinese

It's just a matter of probability, so this can't be

As evidence of the uniqueness of the Chinese, DNA is also

It proves that the Chinese originated from Africa. Of course.

It is possible that the first people to come to China had already formed the so-called "Mongoloid race", but later

The people who brought civilization to East Asia, regardless of their race, were assimilated into the "Mongoloid race"*, which was the largest in number.

Those with advanced civilization, or those who bring the most advanced civilization, are not necessarily the largest group of people.

The order of names in the Bible follows a certain pattern. Usually the last person to appear is the one "chosen by God".

They may be heirs to a throne or some similar family power. In the Bible, Shem is always one of three brothers.

The last one to appear signifies the lofty status of the "Semites". The fact that they were assigned to the Arabian Peninsula also suggests

The Arabian Peninsula, which was assigned by Shem, is the most important region, the region favored by God,

The sacred area is where the "Garden of Eden" is located. The so-called time when humans were "expelled* from the Garden of Eden" should be

The initial stage of the origin of civilization can be assumed to be around 10,000 years ago. Since we can no longer accurately judge today

What region did Noah live in 7,000 years ago? Then, thousands of years after Adam's time, the time of Noah might be similar.

I don't know exactly where the "Garden of Eden" is. However, they should know the approximate location, at least better than we do today.

If we knew more, we would not have seen those clues in the Bible, and the taboo of expulsion from the Garden of Eden would have been

Even more forgotten. Therefore, the "Garden of Eden" must have been habitable in Noah's time, and it was still called "the Garden of Man".

The paradise* is still called "Eden". Maybe they deliberately changed it to the slightly different "Aden" to avoid taboos?

The Red Sea coast and the surrounding areas retain many mysteries and sacredness, which we now know only as they are, but not fully.

The reason for this is that some legends or strange things have always only occurred in the area between the Shemites and the Hamites. And the Red Sea

Mecca on the east coast has a sacred history of at least 4,000 years. Jerusalem, a few hundred kilometers from the northern end of the Red Sea, is even more ancient.

The origin of civilization may seem to be a dispute between Islam, Judaism and Christianity, but in fact it may be a dispute between the Hamites and the Semites.

An extension of an ancient dispute.

If you think about it, there is no place in the world more dramatic than the shores of the Red Sea. From the Red Sea coast to the land

Stretching 500 kilometres and encompassing all the sacred areas of the Middle East, it is more prone to dispute than anywhere else. Mainly because

Here is the most ancient source of civilization. It is extremely sensitive because it is too sacred. Its historical source determines its present.

Day and future. Fortunately, China keeps a distance from here that is neither too far nor too close.

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I'm not surprised that 7,000 years ago, people from the Middle East

Sailed to China, the evidence is in the Bible,

The legend of the Ark of Asia is one of them.

This shows that people had boats in such a long time ago.

Boat. Some people doubt the reliability of the Bible. But

From the existing rap illiterate people can recite for several

From the perspective of an epic poem of 100,000 bytes, a nation only needs

Language, without the need for writing, can make history

Preserved intact. According to experts, human language

It should have a history of approximately 35,000 years. So yes

Doubts about the Bible cannot be based on the text.

ey ce It depends on the length of time. In China, with a 7000-year calendar

The ancient Hemudu site has found traces of huge canoes, which shows that the history of human use of boats is very long no matter where it is.

old. Since you can go ashore at any time, a person who is good at swimming and likes adventure can take his family from the Red Sea to the

Paddling a canoe to reach Hemudu in China and even the Hongshan culture area in the northeast. Of course, this “always” is not

If it is completed within a few years, people can carry forward the spirit of moving mountains and pass on the baton from generation to generation.

Judging from the fact that Noah's family once took refuge in a large ship, this nation has been very good at water since about 7,000 years ago. "Noah's Ark"

The dimensions converted to today are; 138 meters long, 23 meters wide and 14 meters high. This should be exaggerated, of course, there are also

can be completely accurate.

According to this legend, a great disaster occurred in their place of residence about 7,000 years ago, either an earthquake or a flood, or

Other natural disasters may cause the area to partially change from what it was before Noah, and even cause a “great river” to change.

It was called the "Red Sea", and the big city sank into the deep sea. Therefore, it is very difficult to match all the characteristics of "Garden of Eden" according to the map today.

This disaster could also be a major tsunami. Unexpectedly, many coastal civilizations were submerged, and

Noah and his family were saved. This was the case with sea turtles in the Indian Ocean in late 2004.

I'm not good at anthropology, mainly because I don't have any experience in it. "Good at" is acquired through accumulation, so I never

Take professionalism seriously. The description of truth lies not in form but in the core. Director Lu Chuan's words are most appropriate here

You can tell a lie fluently, or you can stutter a truth. Let me expand on this: You

You can make some elementary mistakes very professionally, and you can also make some correct inferences very unprofessionally.

The birthplace of mankind is mainly concentrated in the Great Rift Valley of East Africa and South Africa. There are several phenomena linked together to form

A very significant hypothesis about the Neolithic period.

First, the origin of mankind is concentrated on the east side of the Great Rift Valley of East Africa and South Africa.

O @D Refer to Richard, Richie, The Descent of Man, Chapter 7 "The Art of Language".

Second, the growth of civilization begins when the population reaches a certain level, so the initial human civilization is not

It is too far away from Africa, the birthplace of mankind.

Third, the so-called "Austronesian" peoples today include the Madagascar Islands in eastern Africa, but are generally considered to have originated from

A civilization that spread from Southeast Asia or around Taiwan. I think the "Madagascar Islands" in Africa may also be Austronesia

That is to say, the Austronesian culture is not a single cultural origin. This conjecture is partly supported by DNA technology.

Technical support?

Fourth, if you want to move out of Africa, the first stop is the Middle East.

According to my system, the area south of the equator (from the east coast of Africa to the west coast of America) almost all belongs to the "Austrian Island" category.

Category. The area from the equator to the Tropic of Cancer belongs to the "Austria" and is the mixed area of Noah's descendants, including the Shem and Ham tribes. north

Most of the areas north of the Tropic of Cancer were controlled by Noah's descendants, with few exceptions from Asia to America.

The above three "rough" areas reflect that the spread of civilization from Africa is horizontal and basically orderly. I

I think this "order" itself is worth studying. Is it an early family or tribal agreement of human beings?

What was the result of sailing with the help of natural wind? Was it a conventional outcome, or a natural convenience between the north and the south (such as following

Horizontal migration results under the guidance of constellations)?

The three plates above are just rough divisions. In fact, from the Arabian Sea to the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean, as long as it is close to the sea

The area seems to have traces of "Austronesians". The southern birdmen, like the spray of the waves, fly to every coast. They are a

A people who are good at water, they are better at water than Noah's descendants, they can even travel all over Australia under extremely primitive and unpowered conditions

Chile and the islands in the Pacific Ocean. In fact, I suspect that the world-famous Phoenicians were mixed with Austronesian elements.

Although the South Island region appears larger than the other two regions on the map, in fact, Noah's descendants

However, Sun took advantage of the reality because most of the Earth's land is in the northern hemisphere, and the "South Island" region is between the small islands in the ocean. middle

Most of the country's territory is in the area of Noah's influence, but the coastal areas are also influenced by the "Austronesian" culture, and the same is true for Japan. So in the north

Similar versions of the story of Noah's Ark can be heard in almost all regions of the hemisphere, including China and America. About Noah

A closer investigation of the flood story may become a key issue in the relationship between the Austronesian and Noahic stories. If "South

If there is also a "flood" legend in the "Island" region, then it is very likely that the two tribes have the same origin; if the opposite is true, then

This shows that they were already clearly divided in Noah's time. So far, there are more than 200 ethnic groups in the world that have flood legends.

However, I have not seen any detailed analysis of the Austronesian and Flood stories.

And remain doubtful. This should be an area of concern for anthropology.

GD's "A Study on Mitochondrial DNA of Ancient Residents of Xinjiang" (page 62) seems to have reached the same conclusion as mine: "In the past, archaeology, linguistics and

Genetic evidence seems to indicate that the people of the Pacific Melanesia may have originated from the islands of Southeast Asia (possibly

Taiwan Province of China), and called it the "express train" to Polynesia. However, after Hagelberg E (1977) and

Her colleagues successfully extracted mitochondrial DNA from ancient burial remains associated with local cultures on the Melanesian islands and

The discovery that the original nine bases were not found in ancient DNA may indicate that the decadal

The Nicaea were not passengers on an "express train" but were merely an accumulation of pre-existing ancient Melanesian peoples. This is undoubtedly

It challenges the dominant archaeological view. On the Australian race, the same book, page 65, has: “More recently, Gregory J (2001)

et al. published their study on the mitochondrial DNA of ancient Australians in PNAS, which attracted widespread attention. They measured 10 Australian

Human sequence (6000 to 15000 years). Among them, the sequence of LM3 is homologous to the mtDNA insertion fragment of chromosome 11.

Probably from the most recent ancestor of modern human mitochondrial genome. This result suggests that the earliest known mtDNA lineage from which modern humans originated is in Australia.

Developmental analysis with modern humans shows that LM3 is located on the deepest branch in East Africa. The other two European sequences are similar to the present

The generations are similar. This result calls into question the widely held view that humans have a single origin in Africa. " Fortunately, the origin of human beings and the origin of civilization

It's not a concept yet.

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Lock and x sea

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With the Noah era as the starting point of civilization, human civilization began to spread widely and reached its peak about 4,000 years ago.

Right reaches a stable height. In the Northern Hemisphere, this spread was hindered around 2500 years ago. Therefore, civilization

The evolution of the species can be divided into four stages: the extremely primitive period about 7,000 years ago, the relatively active period from 7,000 to 4,000 years ago,

It was an extremely active period from 4000 to 2500 years ago, and then suddenly entered a "stagnant period". The southern hemisphere has special geographical conditions.

It is different. It may be that it entered another period 2,000 years later with the European explorers, the period of the spread of primitive civilization

Only at this point was a complete halt declared. There may be more discussion on Austronesian culture in the next book.

Looking back on the magnificent explorations of mankind thousands of years ago under extremely primitive conditions, one can't help but feel deeply moved.

Of course there are collisions and bloodshed, but we must also see that only humans have the courage to explore the unknown world without fear.

The romance and courage of the world. I have often wondered how many of these brave ancestors took risks knowing full well that they would never return.

I have great respect and curiosity for such warriors. Therefore,

It has become my lifelong ambition to restore the great romance of the ancients to the world. This desire is so strong that I started

Becoming endless and crazy. Sometimes, I feel that I have become one with these ancient people, that I can feel them and understand them.

We. I was just "following" them, so I discovered their miracles.

Let today's "civilized world" reflect on its ancestors, reflect on the meaning of life, appreciate the primitive tension of life, and examine

Observing the traces of civilization and its future development has become my responsibility. The more you study ancient human life, the more you understand

I feel hopeless about today’s so-called “civilization”. I even wonder whether today’s civilization is in a state of decline or is it

Towards the peak of hope? How much of the gap between me and my readers is due to the lack of knowledge itself, and how much is due to yesterday's

Is the sky so magnificent that it is beyond human imagination and belief? I really have no answer to this question. But this is not

It's a simple question.

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Part 3: The Queen of Eternal Advice

The Queen of Sheba's famous mysterious visit to Sophomores is generally believed to have taken place in 950 BC.

It was an international visit with important political purposes. The Queen of Sheba in the Bible appears more like an Egyptian queen

The most likely queen was the queen of "Upper Egypt," that is, the queen who ruled the area above the Nile. The Kingdom of Saba was a sea-crossing

Great power, her identity is sometimes the queen of the east coast of the Red Sea, sometimes the queen of the west coast of the Red Sea, of course, she is also suspected of being

Queen of Upper Egypt. It is generally believed that the Kingdom of Saba was founded around 1000 BC, but they certainly did not suddenly

A political force that emerged from underground, this family has always existed in some way.

10:1 When the queen of Sheba heard about Solomon's fame for the name of the Lord, she came to him to test him with her dark words.

Ask Solomon. A great number of people followed her to Jerusalem. There were also camels bearing spices, precious stones and gold for many people. She came to King Solomon and

Tell Solomon everything in your heart. 2 There was no one who did not understand or could not answer. Sheba

The king saw Solomon's great wisdom, the palace he had built, the delicious food on his table, the way his officials sat in rows, the servants who served him, and their

oui ma

If you get the spirit, you won't fall. He said to the king, "What I heard in my own country about you and your wisdom was true. I did not believe it at first. But

I came and saw it with my own eyes, and realized that what people told me was not even half of it. Your wisdom and your blessings transcend the sound of the wind that I hear. Your subjects,

Blessed is your servant, who stands continually before you and listens to your wisdom. Blessed be the Lord your God, who delights in you and makes you sit on the throne.

The throne of Israel. Because he loves Israel forever, he made you king over you to do justice and righteousness. ”

10:10 Then the queen of Sheba gave King Solomon gold and precious stones and very great quantities of spices. The spices she gave to the king,

There are no longer so many.

10:11 The ships of Hiram and Omoth brought gold, and from Obei they brought great quantities of algum trees and precious stones.

RE And he made harps and lyres for the singers. No more sandalwood of this kind will be imported into the country.

People have seen it until now.

10:13 King Solomon gave the queen of Sheba all that she asked for. Also give her gifts according to your kindness. So the queen and her

The servants returned to their own country.

This famous story has been sung over and over again in various texts in the Middle East and is known to almost every household. It is mentioned in the Bible and the Koran.

Be recorded. I think the time recorded in 10:11 is still related to the Queen of Sheba, and otherwise this sentence should not appear in the Sheba

In the chapter "The Queen of Ba went mad and saw the gate of the wind", the "Ophir" mentioned in it is speculated to be in the following area, and it can be seen that this area

The areas under the rule of the Queen of Sheba include the southern part of the Arabian Peninsula, the northeast coast of Africa, India, etc.

"Ofei" is the birthplace of the Queen of Sheba, in Ethiopia. The territory of the Kingdom of Saba included present-day Yemen

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Lock on Multiz Sea

and the region of Ethiopia across the Red Sea.

The New International Version Study Bible says: “From the three-yearly trade route of Sofengmen (10:22), it seems that it

It must be farther away than the coast of Arabia*. But perhaps once every three years, this merchant ship route also passes by while sailing

It is possible that the area was closer and that "Ophir" was one of the stops in the middle.

It took Zheng He 2 to 3 years to travel to the Arabian region, so my guess is that Solomon's fleet was headed for the East.

Asia, and China's "Zhou Dynasty" established by the "Xibo" people may have been under the rule of the Queen of Sheba. Some say that Sheba

The Queen went to Israel to seek political support. A country that started out as a commercial nation needed to gain world support in a large area.

The security commitment of the world's superpower (regardless of whether this country is Israel or Egypt, in the Bible,

It was the largest empire in the world). They reached an agreement that the Sofeng Gate would not only be given to the descendants of the Jewish people of the Queen of Sheba, but also

There were other "kind gifts to her", and other political and diplomatic matters must have been successfully resolved.

There is a lot of mystery surrounding this period of history, and Solomon's identity is also a mystery. Ralph, an Englishman with a Jewish back, is trying

The picture persuades us to believe that Solomon was actually a pharaoh of ancient "Lower Egypt". If this is true, then these two

Could the interaction between the two kings 2950 years ago be a marriage between Upper and Lower Egypt?

And "greater power than Upper Egypt". But some people say that Sheba did not offer herself voluntarily, but Solomon used his unique knowledge to

Hui seduced Sheba, who was still a virgin.

From various myths or religious texts, we can see that the Kingdom of Solomon was the most powerful country at that time. Some say the Queen of Sheba

The kingdom under his rule was the second largest in the world at that time. Unfortunately, the authenticity of these legends cannot be verified today.

"Jew" may come from "Jew".

It is also a question whether the "Zhou Dynasty" belonged to Solomon's Kingdom or the Kingdom of Saba. or "Zhou Meng"

They belong to no one, there is only a close political relationship between them?

Queen Shishu gave birth to a son as a result of her visit to Solomon. The result was a marriage between the two countries, and the people of Saba later

Solomon's descendants appeared, and many Sabaean nobles had Jewish ancestry. Today in Ethiopia,

These Jewish descendants exist. If the son of the Queen of Sheba ascended the throne to succeed his mother, the rulers of the Zhou Dynasty in China would

The ethnicity and cultural background of the people are clearer.

@ Queen of Sheba In the Arab world, people call this legendary woman

Artificially called "Melegis" or "Belkis". (Biqis), and

The Queen of Sheba did not go to see Solomon, but instead

He went south to visit the Queen of Sheba. Here the story happened

Change. Ralph believes that this ancient Egyptian noblewoman is the legendary

The Queen of Sheba.

From the powerful kingdom of Saba to Solomon's Israel

At that time, they wanted to jointly control some distant colonies.

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The upper part crosses thousands of mountains and rivers

It is still very easy to conquer the people's land. One party has political strength, and the other party has convenient transportation and economic strength. But by BC

In the 8th century, the situation changed significantly. Israel was conquered by Assyria, and the Kingdom of Saba and three other kingdoms expanded in the Yemen region.

Fierce fighting ensued, lasting for years, with casualties and prisoners numbering in the thousands or tens of thousands. The Chinese in the same period of 8th century BC

Ji uttered the mistaken sigh of "Heaven is causing chaos".

It was in 540 BC that the Kingdom of Saba calmed down and achieved initial unification. One could infer that Saba

If the kingdom was really a colonial ruler of the Zhou Dynasty, it should have come to China to take back its jurisdiction during this period. But my opinion is that

After the wars and chaos of China's "Spring and Autumn Period", the various princes in China had already grown up and it was impossible for them to be added back to the "old society".

They didn't even care about the Zhou Dynasty right before their eyes, so what did the old friends in the Middle East count for? In addition, since the "rituals have collapsed"

The "moral era" has ended, and it is no longer possible to follow the ancestral system. As a reaction to the increase in sales, the Chinese region

The nobles will not only stop obeying their old bosses, but will also deliberately block all access to the outside world.

They should all agree on this: unite to resist the rulers of the Middle East, even to the point of deliberately destroying past historical evidence.

according to. Therefore, I believe that China’s indigenous civilization should be counted from the Eastern Zhou Dynasty. Only from this time on did the Chinese people truly begin to be independent.

Ey

From the late Zhou Dynasty to the Qin Dynasty, China entered an era of external isolation, internal division and development.

It may have been cut off, and all ports on the southeast coast may have been closed. The era of free and romantic migration of human beings has come to an end.

China's reopening was during the Han Dynasty. After hundreds of years of isolation, in an era when written information was not well developed, people

They have forgotten their past history, leaving only vague legends. Because of the advanced writing system in the Han Dynasty, we can learn about

The connection between Han and the Western Regions was opened up both by land and sea during the Han Dynasty.

After centuries of rupture, the isolated relationship between China and the Middle East has become a blank slate.

A new description, no longer related. The "Kingdom of Saba" no longer poses any threat to China. This magical "Spice King"

The "Kingdom" was meeting its last rays in the 2nd century BC, a new era was coming for Yemen, and China's new civilization had already begun.

Has begun.

In 115 BC, after years of fighting, the Himyarite Kingdom finally replaced the Sabaean Kingdom.

In contrast to the Qin Dynasty and the Cultural Revolution in China, the Arabian Peninsula was invaded by Islam in the 7th century.

The Lan Movement wiped out all previous history. This completely wiped out all traces of history at both ends, twice

The "great revolutions" of the past occurred at different times, but their consequences were more serious each time. We have lost our memory.

But history has not wiped out all remaining traces. For example, the word "Sina" means "China". I guess "Sina" means

The basis of the word was agreed upon during the "Xia, Shang and Zhou" periods and is related to that complex period of history. China's "Xia, Shang and Zhou"

The languages used are closely related to a language called Proto-Sinaitic, which is the origin of Phoenician and

The launch of “Nan’a Characters”. It is reasonable to call China "Sina", which may mean that China had early contact with the eastern Mediterranean.

There is a mysterious connection between the Greeks and the Phoenicians or the Hebrews. It may also be a variant of "Sinai" (Sinai Peninsula).

That is to say, some of the ancestors of China came from the Sinai Peninsula. So, if the word "Qin" comes from "Sinai", then

It is said that Qin Shi Huang may have a direct relationship with Israel or the Middle East. "Sinai" is the holy mountain of the Israelites.

significance. The original source of "Qin" may be "Sin".

There was an event and two people during the Zhou Dynasty in China that have always caused controversy among historians. This is the Western Tour of King Zhou Mu.

The incident of "Queen Mother of the West". Could this "Queen Mother of the West" be the famous Queen of Sheba?

There may be other reasons why "King Mu of Zhou" is called "Cheng".

But I still want to draw the attention of readers to the fact that the Han culture that was transformed from the Arab region to China

Many people changed their surnames to "Kuang" (taking Abu), "Su", "Li", "An", etc.

The surname "Mu" is easier to understand because it is used as a surname in the Arab world.

There are so many names for the heads. In addition, some ancient heads of Yemen

It is "Mukkarab". The title "King Mu" has two reasons for inference:

"King Mu" from near Yemen.

King Mu of Zhou lived in the Western Zhou Dynasty, a time of peace and prosperity and a society of etiquette.

There is still quite a long time before "Liyuelehuai". First, domestic stability

This created suitable conditions for his visit. Then there are external international conditions. when

Solomon's Kingdom (whether in Egypt or in Egypt) and the King of Saba

Chengguo is one of the most powerful countries. The leaders of its subordinate countries go abroad to do international

There should be absolutely no problem with your safety during your visit, and you will also be well entertained along the way. Which small country today is willing to not

The reasoning is the same.

"Liezi* King Zhou Mu" (paragraph 2) "After the siege, he stopped at the bottom of Kunlun and on the sunny side of the Jie River. On another day, he ascended Kunlun to observe the Yellow Emperor's

Palace, and conferred it upon it to pass on to future generations. ”

"The History of Emperor Mu" (Volume 2) "After drinking, the emperor went on his way and stayed at the foot of Kunlun Mountain, on the south side of the Jie River. . . . Xin Xiang, the emperor ascended to Kunlun Mountain and passed through 5

To view the palace of Huangdi, and to enfeoff Guolong’s burial, as a warning to future generations. ”

Regarding King Mu of Zhou's journey to Kunlun, some people say that this "Kunlun" is the "Kunlun" in Xinjiang, China, where there were some

It is a well-developed ancient city, but is it far enough to reach the "190,000 (Zhou) li" where King Mu of Zhou met the Queen Mother of the West? As we have said before,

However, there was a route for the spread of civilization starting from the southern Arabian Peninsula, which went north from the Indus River into the Kunlun Mountains in China. or

Perhaps this place had been a very important transit point. Kunlun was a necessary transit point for the Kingdom of Saba. According to the Chinese,

The Queen Mother is located near the Kunlun Mountains in Xinjiang, China. But I don't think this place is high enough to make Zhongyuan Mu

The king is unlikely to visit the queen in person, because this place is too far from the core area of human civilization. King Mu should have left here.

Continue along the Indus River. I speculate that the "Chishui" in the story should be the "Red Sea", and "Chishuizhiyang" happens to be

It is Yemen east of the Red Sea. And "Kunlun" may also be somewhere on the Arabian Peninsula. In fact, "Kunlun" is a famous ancient Chinese

It has referred to "Arab" for many generations. For example, "Kunlun slaves" refers to "black slaves" from the Arabian Sea.

There were too many black slaves from the Arabian Sea who traveled along the above route to the Kunlun Mountains in China, so China has the name “Kunlun”.

The name "Cangshan" may not be correct.

The "quick sand" that King Zhou Mu crossed was probably the Taklamakan Desert or the "Great Arabian Desert".

The person who went to visit was most likely the Queen of Sheba, who was well-known throughout the world at that time. It may also be because the Queen of Sheba is so famous.

This led to the king of a country in East Asia coming to visit

stand

u

J

"Xinxi, the emperor ascended to the Kunlun Hill to view the Yellow Emperor's office", which means: climbed the high hill to look up at the Yellow Emperor on the other side of the Red Sea.

The imperial palace is located. But this is indeed an unfounded guess.

I have previously speculated that "Huangdi" could be "Jacob" or "Yoseph", and "Eshan" could be "Yoseph" or "Josef".

These people I speculated all lived in ancient Egypt because of their relationship with the Egyptian "Shepherd Dynasty".

Egypt. This suggests that although the sea route was open at that time, most people probably entered mainland China via the northwest land route.

The fact that the Mongols have always considered themselves the descendants of Yan and Huang is also evidence. DNA tests show that today's Mongolians are similar to those living in Xinjiang.

The blood relationship between Xinjiang and other ethnic minorities (such as the Uighurs) is very close, does this also explain some problems? The basis of this is that Xinjiang

Some of the inhabitants are descendants of the Israelites, who in their early years lived in Egypt's "Shepherd Dynasty", similar to the Mongols.

They are actually descendants of "Yan and Huang".

The above story seems too complicated. We can compare it with another complicated story in China.

It’s also interesting to have a connection to it.

I think the "Xiajiadian Culture" in Chifeng, Inner Mongolia has some connection with the descendants of Abraham?>, not because

The fact that "Xiajiadian" is homophonic with Abraham's wife "Hagar" can certainly be considered as evidence, mainly because

Because 3000 years ago there happened to be a people called Yanbo living there, I think it is very likely related to

It is directly related to "Abraham" (Chinese pinyin Yabolahan, English Abraham), and "Yanhao" is "Abel". exist

About 3,000 years ago, the descendants of Huangdi were said to have been settled by the Zhou people in today's "Yan Land", which is near Tianjin.

The distance between them is about 300 kilometers, which is not very far. I mean, it is very likely that the "descendants of Huangdi" and "Yanhao" or

Maybe it’s the same group of people. There is more mystery or evidence surrounding this topic. "Tuyuhun" in history is both a person's name and a

is the name of a country. "Tuyudao" is also the "Xianbei people" from Northeast China. I think "Xianbei" may be "Hebrew"

Human is just another name. In this same region, there is double reason to suspect that they are of the same origin,

One is the name of the "Yanhao" tribe from "Abraham", and the other is the name of the "Xianbei" tribe from "Hebrews".

The former comes from a person's name, and the latter comes from a clan name, but later they both evolved into clan names. Is this just a coincidence? Yes

Should it be so neat? There is also a "Siberia" further north of this area that has not been mentioned. Northeast Asia can be

How to explain their relationship and phenomena by forming a "Xibo Cultural Circle"? I think the best way is to look at them together.

What race do the ethnic groups in this cultural area belong to? Su Shi wrote a poem on a Tang Dynasty painting, "Writing on Han Gan's Two Horses".

The old Xianbei, Huice Rumeng, was the only one who was good at riding. The ochre, white and purple donkeys are both peerless, and the horses are all beautiful.

The white people with "red bee-like eyes". However, it is rare to see people with "red-sounding craftsman eyes" among the Han people today.

There are some traces of this only in remote minority areas, where intermarriage with Han people in the Central Plains and their migration are like this.

The main reason for the disappearance of ethnic characteristics. Cen Shen, a man from the Tang Dynasty, wrote a poem: "Have you not heard that the Hu Shao is the most famous? The purple, red and green-eyed Hu people

It also seems to indicate that most people in northern China are of the same type. In addition, the music of the "purple snail green-eyed Hu people" is particularly mentioned.

"Sadness", the most famous "sad sound" in China is probably the Xinjiang music that pierces the bone marrow.

Today's "Mo Rong" surname is the descendant of the "Tuyuhun" branch, which is similar to the "Mu Rong" surname that still lives around us today.

It will be interesting to do a DNA comparison of the family. Perhaps we can find clues about the Yellow Emperor from here.

I know. There may also be some evidence for the large-scale DNA comparison between today's descendants of the Sabaean Jews and the descendants of the Zhou people in China.

An unexpected gain. It is said that most people with the surname "Wang" in China are descendants of the Zhou people. Of course, the surname "Zi" can be assumed to mean a businessman.

@D Li Xiandeng, Bronze Culture of Shang and Zhou Dynasties, p. 177: “The Xiajiadian Lower Culture may be the tenth generation culture of the various tribes in the Xia and Shang dynasties.

Culture has entered the Bronze Age. ”

p

Across the mountains and rivers

63

64

Establishing a surname DNA comparison gene library can certainly solve some problems of ethnic origins and migration history.

Many people have speculated about the authenticity of King Mu of Zhou's deeds and his travel routes, but no consensus has been reached. There is even one

Mr. Wen Yuchun demonstrated from the perspective of place names that the story of "Mu Chuan" took place in Shandong Province, which is not a "Western Tour" but an "Eastern Tour".

The method he used was mainly the corresponding place names. It is said that "his argument makes a lot of sense*. I also tell you my opinion.

Maybe it makes more sense.

In History is Crazy, I emphasized that I agree that Shandong is the base of merchants. They were originally "Dong Yi".

Later, they entered the Central Plains. Now we have basically confirmed that the origin of the Shang Dynasty must have a close connection with the area near Yemen.

Tie. The Shang Dynasty seemed to come from the "East", but in fact it took a detour and, from a macro perspective, its roots still lie in the "West". Ten people

After burial, the heads of the Europeans were usually facing the ancestral homeland, while the "Dongyi" people were said to all face east, even those in Shandong.

This means that they acknowledged that their ancestors came from the sea, because east of Shandong is the sea, and they came from the land further east.

The possibility is very small, because there is no civilization more advanced than China at the same time, so it is only possible to go around the Middle East.

It is logical, and people at that time did not have a clear geographical concept, which may be the reason why they "short-sighted" the source of the sea.

Where. When ancient people migrated, they had the habit of taking old names from other places to commemorate their hometowns, and renaming their hometowns in new places.

As the first stop, some of the place names in Shandong should be the same as the old places in the "West". If King Mu of Zhou actually

When they traveled westwards to Yemen, Mr. Wen Yuchun found that they had reached Shandong, which was indeed "reasonable".

The situation of using the same place name in different places has occurred frequently in Chinese history. For example, in the late Western Jin Dynasty, the Han people migrated southwards.

In order to appease the homesick northerners, the government had to establish many prefectures and counties in the south that were originally in the north.

Names, such as "Nanchongzhou", "Nanxuzhou", "Nanyongzhou", etc. During the Wei, Jin, Southern and Northern Dynasties, large-scale

The matter of naming the southern states and counties. It can be seen that relying solely on the similarity of place names is a kind of "isolated evidence"*, and "very reasonable" does not necessarily mean "true"

Of course, any serious exploration is worthy of praise, but a strong rebuttal is cruel. Mr. Wen's research is only

This shows a problem. Some place names in the "west" of China have been renamed in Shandong, and this cultural phenomenon may be

This could potentially indicate that there was a large-scale migration of people between the East and the West in ancient times. The premise of this judgment is that King Mu of Zhou did indeed "go west"

Travel, instead of “traveling east” to Shandong.

I have said before that leaving a merchant's head facing east after death is a "short-sighted" behavior, ignoring the fact that the real root cause is in the "West".

So how did the ten people here clearly realize that King Mu was "traveling west"? Because King Mu did not go to the sea of the five confused paths.

Road, the land route he took when he went there.

King Mu's journey to the West took place in 989 BC. King Mu reigned for 55 years, and the journey took place between the 13th and 14th years of King Mu's reign.

It seems that King Mu was young and strong when he set out on the journey, and the "Journey to the West" took about two years. Some explorers and travellers in ancient Arabia

Generally speaking, a similar distance trip by land will take about 2 years to go back and forth, unless there are any unexpected events. For example, in the 10th century AD

An Arab named Ibn Fadlan went to Zagreb (probably Zagreb) east of Moscow to preach.

It took 11 months to arrive, and as the monarch was well prepared, it must have been more convenient and faster. Judging from all aspects, I think

It is a historical fact that King Mu traveled west, and the "Queen Mother" he met was probably the legendary Queen of Sheba.

The time is very close, and if the distance is very short, it doesn't need to take two years!

Some people estimate that the marriage between the Queen of Sheba and Solomon was in 950 BC, when the Queen was still fertile, at least

She was between 12 and 60 years old, and some legends say she was still a virgin. 989 BC is 39 years away from 950 BC.

Across thousands of mountains and rivers

- Upper

In the year 1625, King Mu met the Queen of Sheba first, and Solomon summoned the Queen of Sheba later. There is a gap in their ages, but

This explanation makes sense, but more information is needed to satisfactorily resolve certain doubts. If one of the years is wrong, I will

We should not completely believe it, nor completely deny it, so we should leave some room for future corrections. Too quick and too decisive in denying

It is itself a kind of "imprecision".

There is another historical document that solves the above questions. Legend has it that the King of Saba summoned the Queen of Sheba

There were queens before, so it is very likely that King Mu met the previous or the previous two queens. About the Queen of Sheba

The legend may have been the common deeds of several queens of Sheba, but the queen we are generally discussing is a queen named

Makeda's woman, it was she who visited Solomon.

Historian Fan Wenlan also believes that King Mu's journey to the west should be a credible historical fact. In his General History of China, he said:

The king is a great traveler", "A king would not risk traveling far, there must be trade routes to the West". I think

King Mu may not have traveled for pleasure alone, but there may be other important reasons for him to go.

It was a state visit. His name "Mu" itself suspiciously revealed the information of returning to his homeland base. Reality

In fact, the Queen of Sheba's visit to the Kingdom of Sophonmon may have had a secret political purpose.

The country encountered some insurmountable difficulties during that period, and needed the help of the king of the world's largest country to settle them.

They finally reached an agreement through marriage.

It is said that Chen Mengjia once found the word "Xi Mu" in the oracle inscriptions of Xi Shang. It is not known whether it is the abbreviation of "Xi Wang Mu".

Write. This topic is worth further exploration. This shows that there was not only the "Queen Mother of the West" in the Zhou Dynasty, but also in the late Shang Dynasty.

The Kingdoms of Saba and Mein had always practiced the queen system, until the reign of Queen Makeda of Sheba.

There are also many speculations about the Queen of Sheba in the West. For example, there are "princess theory" and "queen theory" about her identity.

"Theory of the Divine Prostitute". Regarding her country, there are "Upper Egypt", "Lower Egypt" or "Kingdom of Saba".

In Su history books, one can generally see comments about the "Queen of Sheba" and the "Kingdom of Saba". Amid all the controversy, the British

Wolfe wrote a book called "Solomon: The Throne of the Queen of Sheba". One of the passages in it is about the relationship between Sheba and Solomon.

They had a special relationship. They gave birth to a son named "Meneleke". From then on, the relationship between the two countries became "closer than people thought".

Imagine Man 2.

The connection between the "Kingdom of Saba" and the "Zhou Dynasty" cannot be underestimated. They were basically in the same period: around BC

The dynasty was established around the 10th century BC, and the "turmoil" occurred at the same time around the 8th century BC. Then a doubt is that they were all founded by the same

A nobleman whose pronunciation is close to the Chinese pinyin "xibo" established the national monarchy. Also, the closest to Chinese oracle bone script

The writing comes from the "Nan'a" of the Kingdom of Saba.

In ancient China, there was a tradition of requiring couples to have intercourse at corresponding times in order to pray for a good harvest.

The mating ceremonies are grand and solemn. There have always been many similar mysterious legends about sex and intuition in primitive society.

In ancient Egypt and the southern part of the Red Sea, there is a saying of "divine prostitutes", which may be transformed into "happy Buddha" in India.

@ Wu Tianming, "Studies on Chinese Mythology" p. 247, from Chen Mengjia's "Shang and Zhou Sacrificial Rituals in Ancient Characters" ("Journal of Beijing University" No. 29, 1956).

@ Ralph: Ellis, "Solomon's Seat of the Queen of Sheba", Shaanxi Normal University Press, page 65.

Lock and xe sea

It is not common to see statues of men and women having sex in a quiet Buddhist temple. However, since they are from ancient times, they are regarded as

If we ignore it, even in special places, some believers still continue to offer their sacred bodies in special ways.

It should also be considered as having nothing to do with lewdness and should be treated as a secret sect. Some countries still have similar traditions today, and in the Middle East

The fringe area. 200 years ago, the Pacific island nations also preserved the tradition of "sacred women", who were both sacred and "floating".

They were said to mate only with gods.

These related cultural phenomena that occurred simultaneously in large areas of the world can be interpreted as a kind of cultural unity in time.

The spread of geography also shows that under primitive conditions, women's special status came from their sacred fertility.

Sexual activity itself is given a sense of sacredness. In ancient times, certain mating activities were considered sacred and pure, not lascivious.

of.

Many ancient women in the Middle East, especially in the Arabian Peninsula, could have multiple wives.

Department society. But this is slightly different from the characteristics of matriarchal society, because it is manifested in the absolute superiority of women in the field of sex.

The general matriarchal clan seems to mention only the freedom of marriage and the dignity of the mother's status. The matriarchal clan system that remains in China today

In ethnic minority societies, women do not have the privilege of polyandry, but there are some remnants in China's Tibet region. Tibet is located in the Arabian Peninsula in the south.

The closest point of the island is only 1,000 kilometers away.

Who would have thought that women who cover themselves tightly today could have multiple husbands and wives

Woolen cloth. Not only can these women have multiple husbands, but it is also said that in ancient times, men actually wore veils, while women

In some parts of Ethiopia today, there is still a custom of men wearing veils. Same region, world changes

This is history, it's jaw-dropping. So it is wrong to compare today's reality with yesterday's history.

It is absolutely wrong to compare Muslim women today with the women of the Queen of Sheba's time. At the same time, taking the Chinese feudal period

It is also completely wrong to compare the status of women in the "three generations" before the emergence of teaching. The difference is as big as

Cloud mud.

Perhaps the story of Captain Cook can better illustrate the sacred or

Weird 1 - Different from today's meaning,

It is also convenient to explain the original

The thinking of ancient people and today

huge difference.

In 1778-1779 AD,

The legendary British captain

To" lead "Discovery" and "Business

The Heart is among the islands in the Pacific Ocean.

Shuttle back and forth. He has led three

On his first expedition around the world, he

Map of New Zealand, Eastern Australia, Papua New Guinea

Don’t think that every woman must have multiple husbands, especially don’t think that this will eliminate the problem of one man having multiple wives. Both are rigid ideas.

Dimension results. In a society where commodity economy has become stable, people can use money to improve the environment as long as they have economic strength.

The tradition can be modified at any time, the only difference is the degree.

@ Ma Huaner-Sahlins, translated by Zhang Hongming, Huang Xiangchun and Liu Yonghua, "Islands of History", page 19.

- The upper part goes over thousands of mountains and rivers

He discovered many new islands, crossed the Antarctic and Arctic Circles, and was an experienced

An accomplished sailor. When Cook arrived at the Pacific island where he died, many of the native peoples

First time seeing an outsider. They regarded these white people who drove large motor boats and were obviously more civilized than them as once

The ship provided entertainment for the officers and soldiers. But Captain Cook once issued an order strictly prohibiting these things from happening, not out of morality, but

The fear of gonorrhea spreading is not unnecessary. When those indigenous women are rejected, they express their dissatisfaction with indignation.

However, when these women interacted with the white men, they proved that the white men were just ordinary people, but most of them came on board and asked for sex.

Women more or less have the purpose of gaining something, not worldly material goals, but the hope of having "sacred" offspring.

generation. The tribal chiefs who are criticized by modern people who have a virgin complex may actually have the same view on the "defloration" of virgins.

However, many civilized people began to feel disgusted and even resisted it. Once these virgins become pregnant with the headman's offspring,

The whole family will benefit, and the descendants of these chiefs will always be well taken care of in the maternal family. The Way

Moral ethics are completely beyond the comprehension of "civilized people". The indignation of modern people is sometimes more like "The emperor is not anxious about the eunuchs".

The ancients and modern people have completely different thinking logic.

Some demands of primitive society may seem overlapping or contradictory to people today, but that is how things happened. Library

Captain K was probably the only one who refused to have sex with local women. Some said he slept with the wife and daughter of the chief, while others said

No, it seems that he was the only one who did not have a human body verified, and he was finally regarded as the god "Rono" by the locals.

Worship. In an incident that happened later and has been the subject of much discussion to this day, an even more "contradictory" logic emerged. Library

Captain K was killed by the natives, his flesh was roasted and eaten by the natives, but his bones are still preserved on the sacred altar.

Earth is worshiped

According to the accounts of modern civilized people or even British colonists, Cook was certainly murdered by the savages.

And suffered a tragic end of being dismembered. But the local indigenous interpretation may be the opposite of the text: because they

The natives revered Cook so much that one of them, during a sacred procession, tried to probe the "Rono" with seven songs.

God's reaction, but he was stabbed like a human and fell to the ground bleeding and died. It is said that Cook's screams when he was stabbed shocked the locals.

People were very confused because this looked more like an ordinary person, and a god shouldn't be like this. But the natives still regarded him

As a god, they worship him, and of course, eating his meat is also out of sacred considerations. Perhaps that is what they think is "Tang

The civilized people continued to infer shrewdly that the Hawaiian natives had long been looking for an opportunity to assassinate Cook.

"Saint" is just a deliberate conspiracy.

There was further confusion, with casualties on both sides. The strange thing is that even in this process there are still many

Many indigenous women came to the British ships in an endless stream and happily asked to sacrifice themselves. This scene of blood and debauchery

The surface is presented to us in an incomparable way, which makes modern people feel incredible, so that the debate about it continues to this day.

It's not over yet. The husband has his own reasons and the wife has her own reasons. If we are willing to abandon the inherent pseudo-rigid logic of modern people,

Many of the facts may be understandable.

In the long past, human sexual activities were very chaotic, or in other words, they were always relatively free and romantic.

In the current stage, relatively standardized marriages have not had a long history, and marriage is not a perfect sexual relationship.

Distribution system. In ancient times, the topic of sex was both sacred and casual, open and sensitive. It is really hard to explain.

At the same time, this concept will affect the political system in some aspects.

Ancient "sacred" mating can even give rise to many of our speculations about human origins. Earth guessing people or barbarism

The myth that the indigenous people and alien civilizations mated to produce modern civilization has been circulating for a long time, and it seems that many primitive tribes have

Some myths are about their ancestors who have gone away, and they are always waiting for them to return, and Captain Cook is just

It's just an example of "return". At least that’s one version of the story about human origins. Whether it is the Pacific Islands or the Americas

The fact that the indigenous people did not resist but warmly welcomed the outsiders at first left a deep impression on us, and also on the world.

A reference text for the ancient colonization of each civilization area. This case can be introduced into China's "three generations"

We should not necessarily think that colonization means bloodshed and war, resistance and oppression. Sometimes, differences in civilizations are

The body is a kind of power that can win without fighting. There is no evidence that ancient people were more interested in war and killing than we are today.

Judging from the efficiency of modern people, people are much more advanced than those in ancient times. The only thing that has changed is that people today have too many other delicacies to eat.

meat, but the ancients had to bear the stigma of cannibalism due to the harsh environment.

"Cook's Death" has long been a symbol of debate, and it remains a symbol of colonization, exploration, and religion.

The best example of religious ambiguity. This symbol is a tragedy, it cost one or even several lives, but for it

The constant interpretation of the Bible also makes people constantly alert to the extreme differences between different forms of civilization.

"The truth is stranger than imagination" is a well-known saying among Westerners. I hope Chinese people will remember it well, at least in

Add some understanding when understanding prehistory.

I believe that there is a great gulf between so-called civilized man and primitive or ancient man, whose logic is

The logical differences are enough to constitute the greatest absurdity in the world. These are two worlds that cannot communicate. This is probably why the top ten

The reason why historical truth is not easy to be discovered by today's scholars is because the latter are too "strict". Understanding prehistoric societies

Not only do we need to thoroughly brainwash and change our brains, but we also need to leave enough outlets for various possible logics. "Using the virtual to defeat the real" is the best way.

The big law room is actually a kind of technical "humility", so as not to make the mistake of "rigorous" and become conservative.

son. In the study of prehistory, Professor Chang Kwang-chih said that when making assumptions when the evidence is not conclusive, do not be rigid.

The "reinforced concrete" should be replaced with "plastic". I really like this idea 1

Nearly 3,000 years ago, there were many topics in the Middle East world surrounding the Queen of Sheba, a historical figure who was once a

The biggest protagonist of the Kingdom of Ba. No matter how many words I use, I am afraid they cannot fully describe the weirdness and magic of it. ?I even want to write a

A monograph on "The Queen of Sheba".

1 am black but comely,

O ye daughters of Jerusalem,

As the tents of Kedar,

As the curtains of Solomon,

Look not upon me

because I am black

Q This chapter is heavily referenced from Torrey Philemon's "Makeda, Queen of Sheba"

- The upper part goes over thousands of mountains and rivers

Because the sun hath scorched me.

(Bible: Song of Solomon)

This "Song of Solomon" in the Bible

Who is it talking about? It is generally believed that the protagonist is the rich

The legendary "Queen of Sheba".

The "Kingdom of Saba" was the territory of the "Queen of Sheba".

"Sheba" or "Seba" is spelled "King of Saba"

"Kingdom" can be translated as "the land of heaven and peace". In addition,

The word "Sheba" also means "star". this

This word has many more interesting meanings.

The Kingdom of Saba was known for its rich hemp and its expertise in irrigation and water conservancy.

It is famous for its irrigation and spice trade. It entered the Bronze Age

In 3000 BC, about 1000 years earlier than China.

This place is very close to the "Two Rivers Basin".

One theory holds that the Sabaeans are the

The descendants of "Cush" are characterized by being tall, charismatic, and having woolly hair.

There are also those with straight hair. Today's Chinese are not tall, but their hair is: some have straight hair, some have curly hair,

But those with curly hair are in the minority.

Some say the Sabaeans were Semitic, others say they were Hamitic. There are many signs that their skin is not white.

The name is dark skin. In the Ethiopian epic poem, the Kebra Negaste, the priest

The Sabah said: "Ye are black of face — but if God illumineth your hearts, nothing

can injure you".

Due to its relative geographical isolation, the Kingdom of Saba enjoyed an initial 500 years of peace and prosperity. Show

Queen Baba was not the founding mother of the country. There were at least five kings before her, including "Iti'amra" and "Karibi-ilu". Yes

It is determined that this kingdom was founded in the 11th century BC, almost at the same time as the Zhou Dynasty in China. The Queen of Sheba herself was born

Ophir in 1020 BC. . Although the "Kingdom of Saba" was founded in the 11th century BC, Sheba was clearly

From an older royal family, most likely related to the royal family of the Kingdom of Ma'in, according to another source,

There were 97 kings before her, and those were definitely not the kings of the Kingdom of Saba. This phenomenon reminded me of the previous

Regarding the analysis of the ancestor "Qi" of the "Xia, Shang and Zhou" dynasties, if the three dynasties had the same ancestor, some of the calculation results would be different.

The same is true here, it depends on where you start counting.

According to Ralph in Solomon: The Cutting of the Queen of Sheba (page 97), the earliest discovery of the Omen of the King was made by using Egyptian popular science.

Written in Arabic and Telugu. Some people believe that this is an Egyptian document, in which all the "Egypt" has been replaced with "Ethiopian".

"Biya", the correct original appearance should be restored. And it also mentioned that some people said that Solomon's Egyptian wife was the same as the Queen of Sheba.

Father and sister, Queen of Sheba is an Egyptian princess in the world. But Ralph disagrees with this statement. He said there were no black-skinned pharaohs in ancient Egypt.

I couldn't agree with Ralph on this point. I think there may have been dark-skinned pharaohs among the Egyptian pharaohs.

Q@ Based on http://www.windweaver.com/sheba/Sheba2.htm “Makeda, Queen of Sheba” by Torrey Philemon

69

7O

Lock on Multiz Sea

The Glory of Kings states that ancient legal provisions stipulated that the ruler of Saba must be a woman and must be a virgin.

female. It is said that the "Kingdom of Saba" was ruled by women for a thousand years. This is also why the Queen of Sheba was a virgin when she met Solomon.

according to. However, some people say that although the Queen of Sheba's mother was a queen (Queen Ismenie), her father was also a

King, she ascended the throne at the age of 15 after her father's death in 1005 BC, remained a virgin for 6 years, and then ruled Saba

Kingdom 40 Years9. Generally speaking, she was not married at that time. ? |

During the "Kingdom of Saba", women had such a special status that only they could be kings and they could have one wife.

Dove. Seeing this, many readers may want to know what the status of women was during the Three Dynasties period in China. If we agree, then

This is one more piece of evidence. If it were contrary, then my entire reasoning might be wrong.

Soon I got confirmation from all sides. Even the orthodox history textbooks told us: During the Shang Dynasty

I was also lucky enough to meet two experts who told me that this issue has been determined.

Need to continue to verify.

I even went a step further and began to wonder: Were the rulers of the "three generations" of China really all men?

Why is the largest Shang Dynasty tomb excavated so far a female tomb during the Wu Ding period? "Wu Le" may be "Fu Hao"

Is it her real name? Or are these two different names and titles? The Queen of Sheba at the same time had many different names.

The most common name is "Makeda", but her other names include "Magda", "Maqda" and "Makera".

Regardless of the result of this speculation, the undeniable fact is that the rich burial objects in Fu Hao's tomb are considered by everyone to be

This fact once shocked the Chinese people who had been undermining women for 2,000 years. They were puzzled: a woman

Why was he so favored? So much wealth was buried with him. How much wealth does this country have left?

Wang Peiyu? What surprised archaeologists most was that many signs showed that Fu Hao was a "general" who led troops to fight. Current question

The question is, was she really just a general, or did scholars simply not dare to think otherwise and thus curb their imagination?

Why can't she be the same queen? Why would a country with so many people not in need choose a delicate princess?

Going out to fight?

The founding mother of the Shang Dynasty, "Jian Di", was a woman. There are also signs that the founder of the Xia Dynasty was a woman, because the national character was "fei".

These close ties cannot be underestimated in relation to the queenly tradition of the Kingdom of Saba. Some people used to interpret these as matriarchal clans.

Commune, it seems that there are other explanations, these two people are the queen! Later we saw the temple names of the three generations, all in the East

The re-arrangement after the Zhou or Han Dynasty according to the ethics or social logic of the time may not be the truth itself.

However, even I admit that the speculation that Fu Hao was the king is not well-founded, because Fu Hao's tomb has no passage.

The tomb of a king is rectangular, and most kings should have four tomb passages. It is said that from the oracle bone inscriptions, it has been inferred that there were three

Wife, Fu Hao was just one of them. But I'm still willing to doubt it. After the death of Queen Hatshepsut of ancient Egypt, people

Many of her statues were destroyed because of dissatisfaction with her rule. Then Fu Hao, a woman with a complex identity, may have suffered after death.

arrangements in . Perhaps Fu Hao's leadership status was so high that Wu Ding became Bo Pian? This is also a possibility.

In addition, it is not known which Shang king began the royal custom of having four tomb passages. If it started after Fu Hao

At least I have not heard of any excavation by Wang Mo in the Xia Dynasty, so the "tomb passage" in the Xia Dynasty may not have existed at all.

@ Based on http://www.windweaver.com/sheba/Sheba2.htm “Makeda, Queen of Sheba” by Torrey Philemon.

@ Based on these inferences, it is possible that King Mu of Zhou met the Queen of Sheba named Makeda during his western tour in 989 BC. At that time she

is about 22 years old and is already king. But this inference does not fit the interview with Solomon. Maybe there are straight people

The time inference was wrong, which led to the situation that the time of their son's birth was inconsistent.

Across thousands of mountains and rivers

:and

The large-scale excavation of Shang Dynasty tombs also seems to have occurred in Meifu, and it was also in the Juxu Royal Tomb that the tomb was discovered.

Learn the ten "Tao" of each.

Regarding the shape of tombs, it seems that in the early days, most of them were rectangular according to the shape of human body.

So consistent that it actually gave us trouble—it was probably not mutual learning, but only the specific

Only special discoveries are valuable. Then our attention should be focused on the tomb passage.

I haven't done any detailed research, but my rough feeling is that the appearance of tomb passages seems to have started with the Bronze Age civilization.

A new phenomenon appeared around 4000. In Europe, there was a relatively clear “ten” subtitle, while in China,

It "suddenly" appeared in the post-Shang period.

I have not yet found any evidence that the ancient Egyptian cemeteries have a standard "cross" shape, but there must be "tomb passages", and they are very

The tombs are long and winding. You can see this clearly by visiting the famous "Village of the King". 3000 years ago

For example, around the reign of Ramses II, every king would have an independent tomb with a long tomb passage.

It almost fits what the Chinese call a "Zhong"-shaped tomb. The tunnels are so long and flute-like, and the tombs of these kings are

It is called "Flute Cave". And it is obvious that the length of the tunnel is directly related to identity and prestige. For example, the suspect is 18 years old.

The tunnel of the assassinated King Tutankhamun still exists, but it is very short, while the tunnels of some prestigious kings are longer.

Several times, the longest can reach several hundred meters in length. In addition to the tomb passage, the internal tomb chamber has also undergone some changes with the times. return

There is one thing that also fits the Chinese system: the princes are buried near their fathers, and they are arranged in neat rows, which looks

It is very similar to China's anti-business pattern, that is, the father occupies a large tomb alone, and there are small tombs arranged in an orderly manner next to it. middle

In the ruins of the Tabernacle, it is generally believed that the tombs belonged to the king, but the details are not clear. However, in ancient Egypt, it is clear.

The clearly arranged tombs are the princes. Since Ramses II had 99 princes, his children

The tombs of the king's children occupied a large area - perhaps the actual number of children each king had and the number of these tombs would be different.

Get a difference, and this difference is likely to be the number of princes sent to the colonies as governors, of course they are different

He must have gone to China to be the governor.

Apart from these coincidences, the ancient Egyptians were first introduced to Egypt in the 16th century from Ptolemys I (1545-1640 B.C.E.).

In 1515, the pyramids were completely abandoned and turned into a cemetery. Chinese medicine suddenly appeared in the late Shang Dynasty.

There was a gap of about 200 years between the custom of the Egyptian kings wearing long and thin curtains, which is in line with the law of cultural communication. No

However, it may also explain some other possibilities, such as the use of tomb passages by the Later Shang Dynasty to show its "independent" position.

The Chinese even used four tomb passages, and the Egyptian king's curtain passage became the form of the general minor kings.

Whether this was a revenge or a development is unclear - but it does not mean that the Chinese were directly ruled by the Egyptians.

But a direct impact can be shown. Another important piece of information is that these tombs during the New Kingdom were built

On the west bank of the Nile, for hundreds of years the ancient Egyptians called death "going to the west", and the Chinese also

The term "going to heaven" may have come from India, but it cannot be ignored that it originated in ancient Egypt.

If we consider this possibility, then we can actually infer that the Chinese saying of “going to the west” may have originated from

(D Another meaning of "seba" is "7", and the actual meaning of the "ten" symbol is "7", which actually implies such an operation.

Seba also practices sun worship, so the two are unified. This question may answer why "ten" is the most common number in China.

The number "7" is a question that has its roots in the Saba culture! Therefore, the royal "cross" tomb passage that only appeared in the Shang and Zhou dynasties was probably intended to emphasize this.

A royal family and symbol, or "ten" is one of the family symbols of "Saba", which may be a symbol or remembrance of "seba".

Because although China accepted the influence of ancient Egyptian civilization, it directly used the ancient Egyptian way of life and death, which was more closely related to them.

The symbolic meaning of “seba”.

7

[51

It was passed down around the 16th century BC

China. This burial reform can also

Hanging coffins linking East and Southeast Asia

Come to investigate, because the "Valley of the Kings"

The burial reform was actually to avoid

To avoid harassment from tomb robbers, they usually

They are all hidden in the mountains and cliffs.

Most of the entrances are located halfway up the mountain, so they are also called

It is called inlay. Of course, China's hanging coffins

This problem appeared earlier, but it still

Of course it has value in pursuit. About this

The last topic should be

The fact that this period is noteworthy is

Ancient Egyptian Mortuary and Funeral Hall

There is a long distance between us, the farthest one can be

can be 1 km long, China's later empire

The royal tomb system seems to have a similar arrangement

Row.

The so-called "tomb passage" in China

It is said that it was opened in the later period. I think it

This design should be based on reference or have some special reason. In addition to the influence of ancient Egyptian civilization, it is likely that

There may be some religious appeals, such as the Jewish "cross" or the "cross" of the sun god, or even the "cross" of the sun god.

Is it related to "Ba Nu Yu"?

Another meaning of the name "Queen of Sheba" is the number "7". Mr. Zhang Guangzhi once said that prehistoric China

The most common number found in the area is "7". As we all know, in prehistoric symbols, the number "10" in China is "7", and "Tomb" is

The "Ten" is the king of the number, which is actually a respect for the number "7".

Talent is the one who has the same glory as the "Queen of Sheba". At the same time, the Chinese people's special worship of the "Seven Stars" may also be

Is it related to "Queen of Sheba"?

@ This is a corner of the "Valley of the Kings" in ancient Egypt. The group of people at the bottom is Prince Ji,

The longest tomb passage is that of Ramses VI.

Q The origin of China's "Ten" Medical Theory may have other origins. Since we break away from traditional thinking and look at Chinese prehistory with an open mind,

We might as well be more open, directing the source not only to the Middle East but also to Europe. At least in the northern Mediterranean and in places like Germany and the UK,

It is possible to find the character "十" from ancient times. Christianity had not yet been born at that time. My wild guess is that no matter what Europe

The "cross" medicine of the Shang Dynasty was created by the same ethnic group, which was related to the "Kingdom of Saba".

They were closely connected with the Phoenicians, a maritime nation whose main occupation was commerce.

@ Li Xiandeng, Bronze Culture of Shang and Zhou Dynasties, p. 355: “The inner wall of the abdomen is inscribed with the three characters “Houmuwu”, which indicates that it was the Shang king Zugeng or Zujia.

It was made for the purpose of offering sacrifice to his mother.

@@ But my opinion is that Hagar may not have come to China at all. Her territory is much larger than China alone, so there is a bigger

A large area, including present-day Afghanistan and parts of Arabia, was named "Xia", but one of her sons was given

He was crowned king in China.

Across the mountains and rivers

:Shangyin Bp

China's Yi had

With strict regulations, it is large, heavy,

Quantity is the most noble sign. But in

The largest bronze quartz crystal ever found in China

"Si Mu Cheng" is a special person who is specially eliminated

"It is made by the Queen Mother, which shows that

The noble status of women in modern times

The highest possible status. That

How high is their status?

Should we re-examine

Depending on the gender of the pre-Qin kings?

The time of Fu Hao was far from the Bible

Q The image of the moon god in the Mesopotamian city. The Queen of Sheba in "The Queen of Sheba" has only three

If they are of the same root, then

Many of the traditions will be very close. I am

Initial speculation is that it came from Mecca on the Red Sea:

Hagar is the founder of the Xia Dynasty in China. @ The shape of the ancient Egyptian god of wisdom

When I was a mother, I was raped by some people.

Strongly opposed. One of the reasons is: Did women have such a high status in ancient times?

Now it seems that political status is no longer a problem. In ancient times, women in the Middle East could

King, they can still serve the king when they come to China, even if they can't serve the king as a general.

The army seems to be no longer a problem. It seems that many cultural characteristics of the Three Dynasties period are similar to those of later

Q_ Symbol from Dawenkou, Shandong, China. What factors cause these inconsistencies?

If the three generations are the same, why is there a split?

When did this change occur? These are questions that must be answered in the future.

There will definitely be new discoveries in the process of answering these questions.

The total "Kingdom of Saba" astrology is dominant, so these queens are naturally

The person must be a skilled astrologer and religious leader, and if necessary, claim to be

"Sun God", but more often it is probably "Moon God".

China's Wu Ding of Shang was an expert in divination. Some may ask why

There are no traces of oracle bone divination near the door. I think they may have been

The people who came burned it completely, whether it was Judaism, Christianity or Islam.

@ A symbol from the Tibetan region of China

@@ Li Xiandeng, Bronze Culture of Shang and Zhou Dynasties, p. 355: “The inner wall of the abdomen is inscribed with the three characters “后母成” (houmucheng), which indicates that it is the Shang king Zugeng or Zujia.

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A large area including present-day Afghanistan and parts of Arabia was named "Xia", but one of her sons was named

He was enfeoffed as a king in China.

Is strongly opposed to divination. The Judaization of Yemen is from

The Sheba area started 3,000 years ago, that is, from China

The Zhou Dynasty began. Among the oracle bones found in China, there are

Fish bones in the area around Dingwan at least indicate that there was an ancient tribe of Aram before Sheba.

People in the Arab Sea region do not object to divination. China

The farthest origin of seashells discovered in the period is South Africa. However,

The tortoise shell divination in the United States is most likely inherited from some Chinese

A culture developed locally, which is not necessarily

The past tradition of the Red Sea Belt, from the archaeological evidence of Yehu Lake in Henan Province, China

The habit of using tortoise shells in ancient China predates the Shang Dynasty. The Shang Dynasty was likely to merge

There are several civilizations, at least local and foreign. Yemen

The star worship can lead to the development of Chinese astrology and numerology.

However, how this school of thought developed in parallel with the worship of tortoise shells is still unclear.

ddd ee Not sure, but judging from the "Star Picking Tower" it must be an important one

< | aspect.

i Li Ji, the founder of Chinese archaeology, once said:

Chinese culture in the i era…: The background of development, we believe

And 4 Anghan Xian 5 took the whole, my universe six let the vertical collapse of the committee 9c look at a primitive culture that is widely spread along the Pacific coast. Here

On the basis of this primitive culture, the Shang people built a great Bronze Culture. The Bronze Culture itself has its own complexity.

Source. In these sources, ee dee rl, i geet

We have made clear the changes that the Eurasian and African continents have undergone in the last 12 million years, as well as the history of the movement of plants and animals.

ep a deer Gage ie

How to compare the archaeological materials of Shang Dynasty with those of prehistory, and at the same time,

Finding out their possible origins is a question that, in our opinion, cannot be solved by imagination. Their solution,

More extensive field archaeological work and more in-depth research are needed.

According to the archaeologist's logic, such a widespread civilization should be based on maritime civilization, and it is related to

There is a certain connection between the two river basins. The Kingdom of Saba, which is close to the sea and controls important transportation routes, also meets this condition, but in my next

In this book I extend this question to the Phoenicians as a whole.

Josephus, a famous historian, believed that the Queen of Sheba was actually the Queen of Egypt and Ethiopia.

Nikaulis. Perhaps this is a misunderstanding, but it shows us the inseparable relationship between Egypt and Ethiopia in the last decade.

relation. Some people think that "Sheba" can mean "the land of Egypt*. I am more inclined to believe that the Queen of Sheba is the Red Sea.

A queen in the southern part of Egypt, but her kingdom was once deeply influenced by Egyptian civilization. Most legends, such as the Bible,

The Shabbat al-Nabi supports this statement and it is more consistent with our logical reasoning.

The Queen of Sheba had a great cultural influence throughout the Arab world, and her legend even spread to Persia and other countries.

land. China's "Queen Mother of the West" is very likely this magical woman.

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GD Li Ji, "Revisiting the Reconstruction of Ancient Chinese History", 1962. See also Zhang Guangzhi, Essays in Archaeological Anthropology, p. 174.

The upper part crosses thousands of mountains and rivers

In fact, the sudden appearance of oracle bone script during the Wu Ding period and the sudden appearance of the "cross" royal curtain can be regarded as

In the post-Shang period, a new political force suddenly emerged, which may be related to Saba (Xibo). again

To understand the relationship between the three dynasties of Xia, Shang and Zhou, we must identify the characteristics of their political changes from their kinship, so as to understand their cultural and

Religious change is possible. The more important and relatively clear section of history is the following "Late Shang -

"Beginning of the Week":

Wu Ding (ca. 1300 BC, oracle bone inscriptions appear) i 2

Zu Geng Zu Jia Pi pt]

Tang Xin-Kantin

Wenwu Yi

Let start from

Emperor Yi

Emperor Xin (Correct)

King Zhou:

King Wu (1045 BC?)

Become a King

King Kang

King Zhao

King Mu

OQ Ancient Cross-shaped Medical Museum in Ireland, Europe "New Farm"

The "Historical Records of Zhou" says: "After Zhou

Zheng, whose name was Qi, was born to a daughter of the Yin clan, who was pregnant with Jiang. ”

The maternal lineage of the Zhou people was "You Yin", right?

What about the "Jews"? Although the paternal line is a "giant QO The cross-section and plan view of Yelu Yuzhimo, a Khitan in Northeast China

But the reality is perhaps clear to everyone. (Drawing by Li Li)

Their descendants were called "Xibohou", which is very strange.

The marriage between these two ethnic groups was mentioned. In understanding

The story of Solomon and the Queen of Sheba

After that, the royal family of China's Zhou Dynasty became clear.

If revealed.

C Etruscan culture in northern Italy 2500 years ago

A creeping room structure of the West Asian people.

76

The Queen of Sheba's character is described as wise, considerate, brave and adventurous. The most surprising thing is that she

She likes philosophical thinking and is full of curiosity about the world, which is another reason why she went to Israel according to legend. So that

As soon as she saw Solomon, she said that the purpose of her visit was mainly to verify Solomon's wisdom. The Sofeng Sect is famous for its wisdom.

The Queen of Sheba is the embodiment of the goddess of beauty.

Israel and Saba are about 1,400 miles apart, and Sheba is said to have spent about a year there, including

The duration of stay in the column is 6 months.

At that time, Suo Fengmen was in his prime, handsome and intelligent. It is said that his physical characteristics were black hair, dark skin (tan),

Chinese people also have these two characteristics.

The more traditional texts believe that the Queen of Sheba did not express her love to Sophomo because of the Jixun that a virgin should be king, and Sophomo

The night before she left, he seduced her with Zhiyin and promises. The next day, before leaving, he gave the queen a ring as a token of his love, saying

Once a son is born, he will be asked to bring this ring to Israel to recognize his relatives. It is said that when the son later came to Israel to recognize his relatives

The father recognized his son at first sight without examining the ring, because the child looked exactly like Dasong Tianwei.

The above story also brings up another small topic. Later, the symbol of royal power in Persia was nothing but a circle.

I wonder if it comes from this allusion. It is indeed rare to use a ring as a symbol of royal power, so it is no wonder that some people speculate that the "Mongolian

There is no doubt that "Narik" had another identity and it was probably him who brought this circular symbol of royal power to Persia.

It is known that a new type of jade ring became popular in China during the Western Zhou Dynasty, and is usually named "Jade Wall" in professional terms.

Especially in the Eastern Zhou Dynasty when "rituals were influenced by music and music was corrupted", there were so many ring-shaped jade walls that any "king" could wear one.

Since not everyone can ask Yi, at least most nobles can wear jade rings. Is this also natural? In any case,

The ring is an important symbol of power in ancient times and is now popular in

The Lord of the Rings (also known as The Lord of the Rings) series of literary works

It is a product of this cultural background. Of course, I

This does not mean that the "Jade Wall" popular in the Eastern Zhou Dynasty came directly from China.

East, because China has had ring-shaped jade for a long time, such as Liang Qian

Culture exists. What I want to emphasize here is that jade wall culture is global.

The emergence of

Popularity must have its own specific reasons, which should be combined with

To be considered.

In Greek mythology, Prometheus suffered in the Caucasus

In order to deceive Zeus, it was also a promise to accept punishment.

Let Hercules wear an iron ring forever, with

A rock called the Caucasus, or the Ring. Ring

theed a ss anes i is a binding promise used not only in marriage, but

It is used as a symbol of power in many fields, and this custom has even been passed down to the West today, such as

When a leader is in power, he wears the ring, and when he needs to hand it over, he can transfer power. The symbol of royal power in ancient Iran also happened to be

, such as the Gongmang jade carvings from the Western Zhou Dynasty in Henan

Across thousands of mountains and rivers

A ring. It is doubtful that this agreement and power

The ring of justice and the legend of "Prometheus" are also related.

close. Even though we cannot be sure which version is the original,

There are so many "rings" and circular symbols of authority

The emergence of

result. The Queen of Sheba and Greek mythology are basically the same period

3,000 years ago, they are all very old, so if China's

It is perfectly fine for Zhou to start accepting this tradition.

Sheba originally named her son Ibn al-

Hakim", which means "sons of the wise". Some people suspect

SC I suspect he is Nebuchadnezzar who built the Hanging Gardens

1 4 : Nebuchadnezzar II, only the date is different

QO The wall is too far. Ethiopians believe he is the "Second David".

The "Ethiopian Kingdom" was founded.

"Menarek I" (meaning "how handsome he is"). There is also a saying that since him, "Saba

The heirs of the "Kingdom" are all male, and the "Kingdom of Saba" is also the "Kingdom of Ethiopia".

At the age of 22, led by Tamrin, the most famous businessman at the time, the "Son of the Wise" visited the Fatherland of Israel.

relative. Solomon had only two sons (and

6 daughters) and one son stayed in Israel

The other son was called Monnare, the daughter of Sheba.

Kabadi".

Lining

-Lol,

Seeing that there was no hope of keeping his son, Solomon

Agree to give any gift, but the other party makes a request

Solomon preferred to let all his

The nobles and ministers offered their firstborn sons to follow the "Bena

One version says that the sons of the ministers and nobles cried bitterly with their families upon hearing the news.

Resentful of the decision that had kept them away from their homeland, they stole the real Ark of the Covenant, perhaps as a token of their

Click Anna. Israel's sacred Ark of the Covenant was literally lost forever, and its whereabouts remain unknown to this day. It is said that Ethiopians retain

This sacred ark of the covenant.

The Queen of Sheba is the most famous figure in the history of the Kingdom of Saba, and this is our most important key. So we

We will not take the trouble to revolve our topic around the "Queen of Sheba" again and again. I also believe that we will learn from her

Get more gains.

78

I have read all the Chinese translated books of the British author Ralph, and he has had a great influence on me. I might have accepted or

I have a lot of opinions about him, but starting with Solomon: The Queen of Sheba’s Eagle, I may want to do more research.

Suspicious. This doesn't mean I want to completely deny him. My doubts are limited to this book.

Although I benefited a lot from this book, as you can see, there are annotations about his book everywhere in this book, but

It is fragmentary knowledge, but I deny its theme.

Ralph completely ignores the traditional statements on this issue, whether in the Bible, The Glory of the King, or the Ancient

The Bible or other myths and legends. You must know that those books and legends do not come from the same country or the same nation.

There is a common motive to change history, so I think his subversion is reckless.

His conclusion is: "The Queen of Sheba" is David's wheat "Bathsheba", and "Bathsheba" is actually

One of his daughters, who was raped by his son Amnon in the Bible, had been betrothed to

He gave it to his son Absalom for wheat. Since Amnon's rape was actually committed by David, it was equivalent to David raping the woman.

This was equivalent to David occupying his son's wife, so Absalom was dissatisfied and rebelled, and finally Absalom was killed. This home

The ugly thing was rewritten by the Bible copyists to cover up the truth. The next inference is even more bizarre. This "Bathsheba" is related to her father.

After David's death, Bathsheba, a widow, married Solomon and gave birth to their son.

His son was "Jonnerach I", and Solomon's other son was also born to "Bathsheba". Bathsheba has a

The titles are "Virgin Queen" or "Divine Whore", and their connotations may be

are consistent.

This story is not unconvincing because of the overly chaotic marriage.

Marriage and sexual relations were indeed possible at the time, but

Generally, a mother can only marry a child who is not her own. Solomon

But her mother appeared in La's guess. Even if the biological mother marries her son

I can accept this because there are historical precedents, but

Other concerns remain. Lahorf also gives a detailed account of Bathsheba's

Age, that part seems to make sense.

CC Ralph believes that this ancient Egyptian was Solomon

The main reason I cannot accept this inference is that if the Bible writers rewrote these facts, then

It seems unreasonable for so many neighboring countries and regions to rewrite it together. The "covering up family scandal" theory is unfounded. I think

There is no need for the recorder of the Bible to change this part of history, because the process of David and his usurpation of Bathsheba is recorded in the Bible.

It has been clearly recorded, and Amnon's rape of his sister is also clearly recorded. If it is to cover up, why not cover it up?

If they cover it more thoroughly, they will even destroy the contents. So I think those who recorded it were still conscientious and basically followed

Facts record history.

It may be important to note that neither Ralph nor I are Christians, but Ralph may have been

Kg en and SEE mm Ee

Across thousands of mountains and rivers

-Ll»

There is a lot of discontent in Christian society, so he seems to have many complaints about the Bible. I come from a place where I

In a country where Christianity is not well understood, people have a new sense of identification with the Bible. But we both have one thing in common

The premise of understanding is that the Bible records some true history and has important value in prehistoric research.

The secular language of history deciphers this text, which contains many secrets.

I admit that Israel did have close ties with Egypt in ancient times, but not to the extent that Ralph claims;

All the Pharaohs of Egypt were Israelites. No one is as thorough as him in this regard. Maybe I should say I am not as

Bold, even though the Chinese already see me as crazy.

If Ralph's conclusion is correct, then the ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics should have been used directly by the Chinese during the Xia Dynasty, rather than

It should be more like the Phoenician system, which also developed into the Arabic script used by the Israelites later.

Character. If, as Ralph said, Abraham was the Pharaoh of ancient Egypt, then Hagar herself was an Egyptian.

And her daughter-in-law is also Egyptian, so the Egyptian cultural characteristics in China will be particularly strong, so strong that the ancient Egyptian

and the level of text. But this is not the case. No direct ancient Egyptian writing has been found in China. We only see

The traces of influence directly reflect a distance that is neither far nor near: the eastern coast of the Mediterranean or the two rocks of the Red Sea.

One is the direct source of Chinese civilization, and Phoenician writing was popular in both regions at that time! So I suspect

Abraham, as described in the Bible, was an important tribal leader active in the eastern Mediterranean region between Egypt.

time, not Egypt itself. So it is unlikely that Abraham was the Pharaoh of Egypt.

Ralph believed that David and Solomon were both Egyptian pharaohs, and the Queen of Sheba was an Egyptian queen or princess. Fake

If this is true, the characters in China during the same period should still be direct Egyptian hieroglyphs, but from my current research

The research result shows that the "Nan'a" characters correspond to the Chinese oracle bone script. I mean, my research is very similar to Ralph's

The research results showed a serious conflict over the Queen of Sheba section. It was impossible for both of them to be right, and there was no room for choice.

I think my research is correct. It's not that Zhou Shuai is self-righteous, but Ralph's evidence is insufficient. He mostly relies on fragmentary evidence.

A few words of speculation. The text symbols I gave are hard indicators, such as the comparison between "南阿" and oracle bone script.

Even I myself must obey this premise before I can continue.

I think the book "Suofengmen" exposes his main problems.

The above relationship between "Bathsheba" and "Sheba" is just one of his speculations. He also speculated in the book

Other possible identities of "Sheba". She was also called the "Queen of the South", but he also knew she was from Yemen and Ethiopia.

The "Virgin Queen", "God's Wife" and "God's Prostitute" in the Biya region. He also speculated that the Queen of Sheba was the

Solomon's wife in the Bible: "the Princess of Egypt". "Sheba" seems to have appeared anywhere on both sides of the Red Sea at that time.

The farthest speculation I saw in the book was that she was from South Africa.

Some of Ralph's research on "Virgin Queen" or "God's Wife" is worth learning from. He said, "Virgin

"Queen" or "God's Wife" may be just titles, but it does not mean that she is infertile and will always be a virgin.

He said that the "virgin birth" of the "Virgin Mary" is actually a continuation of this tradition, which shows that Mary's status is also

Very high, and it is very likely that she is a "Virgin Queen" herself. This statement is very creative. Considering that Jesus belongs to Israel

Israel continued to have the final and largest branch, the Jews. I think this possibility and suspicion cannot be ruled out.

Part 4 focuses on the northern part of the Red Sea

Xia is not the core of my concern, so he is placed at the end. The reason is that there is too little evidence for Xia, and he is too fat. So

It may be easier to see some clues from the connection between Shang Zhou and Lan Ba.

It is generally believed in history that the descendants of Hagar in the Bible are today's Arabs. No one has ever compared her to China before.

history. I also thought too much about Hagar's Egyptian identity and the wife of a Hebrew. Now

I want to emphasize another important identity of hers: Arab ancestry. This identity will more fully explain my

Tie.

It is generally acknowledged that women have a low status in traditional China and the Arab region. But the matriarchal clan theory at least says

It is clear that the status of women has not always been low, and women had supreme power in the society of that period. Overall female

The social status of sex is related to different historical periods. For example, before the secret of male involvement in the reproductive process was revealed,

Women generally have a higher status than men because women represent sacred life. In the early Neolithic period, the goddess statue

The higher ratio of women in the royal court than men is an example. This phenomenon may have continued until about 4,000 years ago. For example, women could be kings.

Even the fact that only women can be kings partially reflects this meaning.

We have no definite evidence whether Hagar was a king about 4,000 years ago, but we do know that she was revered as an Arab.

Ancestors of mankind. At the same time as her, a country with the same name appeared in China, and judging from the surname, the origin of this dynasty

The founder was also a woman. I speculate that they entered China from the Kunlun Mountains along the Indus River and gradually developed to the Central

Original. There has long been a country or region called "Bactria" in the area west of the Indus River, which can also be considered as its influence.

One of the forces. The reason why her dynasty was established in inland China was that China did not have a country like the Middle East at that time.

The concept of home, so as a new concept and civilization, it is easy for them to take advantage of it. Because of this relationship, this article

The Ming branch brought great changes to China. Later, numerous tribes named "Xia" appeared in China and surrounding areas.

kingdom and polity.

Not far from Mecca, the holy city where Hagar lived, is the Kingdom of Saba.

A group where women are king. These can serve as circumstantial evidence to show that Hagar could have been the first woman to be born after she left Abraham.

The territory exists, and her kingdom is most likely the Kingdom of Main.

Near the Red Sea, we can also find a queen leader who was earlier than Hagar. This is the queen of ancient Egypt and the queen of the world.

The first recorded queen in the world: "Nitocris". She lived during the Sixth Dynasty of the Old Kingdom.

Across the mountains and rivers

.Upper

(2345 BC - BC

2181). Ancient Egypt

Queen. The second queen

Bukniferu" ended the "

Kingdom of the Twelfth Dynasty

(1991 BC - BC

1786). . Unfortunately,

Both queens led the country

LIBYA

It is not difficult to see from the map of Egypt that

It is the only way from the Mediterranean to the Red Sea.

This condition determined that Shenzhen Egypt had

The Phoenician culture is a long-standing

CHAD, and the Egyptians may also be Phoenicians.

A strong sponsor of maritime activities.

[| = ancient site Ancient Egypt is the most familiar site to the Chinese

One queen I know of is Hatshepsut.

= Site excavated

by the Museum

Expedition Air

= modern politics (1503-1482 BC). She

boundaries is known as the "Queen of Battle". but

We must recognize that women in this period

0 500 ETHIOPIA

1 imiles' status is already on a downward trend.

In order to secure her position as king,

She wanted to make herself look masculine, and even had to decorate her statue with a beard and a

Men's clothing, but it still caused a lot of controversy. However, she has made great political achievements, mainly in business and diplomacy.

Queen Hatham Soup was known for her business adventures. The most famous business development campaign she initiated was called "Punter Expedition"

It is obvious that this activity is related to the "Punt" expedition near the Gulf of Aden.

It is speculated that the ancient Egyptians and the people near "Punt" organized a joint large caravan, and they also established a trade and war

A large navy. This was the eve of the Shang Dynasty's Pan Geng moving the capital. Pan Geng's move of the capital was related to the threat of these naval or commercial expeditions.

Is it related? Maybe some people think I am making a fuss, and wonder how a fleet sailing far away can influence the situation of a country.

Then the history of several Western fleets beating the Qing dynasty in China more than 100 years ago may explain why the

The huge threat posed by the gap between the two. Further borrowing this model, we can explain that it is very likely that the ancient

After some civilized people arrived in China, they took control of a large area of China as rulers. This hypothesis can explain China's

The phenomenon of racial inconsistency between ancient rulers and the ruled: a small number of foreign races ruled the majority of the Mongolian race. summer,

This was most likely the case during the Shang and Zhou dynasties.

@ Lei Lie and Su Ruilin, "General History of Middle Eastern Countries - Egypt Volume", published by Commercial Press, page 44.

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Lock and Six

82

When I delved deeper into the story of African queens, I found that there were so many of them that it was overwhelming.

Free time. These queens' heroic actions continued into the anti-slavery movement against European colonists. Alexander

He defeated the famous Egypt in North Africa, but he failed to enter Ethiopia.

The story is about a black queen of Ethiopia named Candace. The bravery and wisdom of the black queen are always linked to

Together

I began to believe in their abilities. I thought that this area had a tradition of queens since ancient times, and Hagar was one of the queens in this tradition.

part of.

Due to the long time, there have been many speculations about Hagar's identity. But we can be sure that she is from the world

The country that produced the first queen: Ancient Egypt. But whether she was an ordinary slave or an Egyptian princess was hard to tell.

Certainly. Because people were confused about the identity of her husband Abraham, whether he was a leader of the tribe of Israel or an Egyptian.

And Pharaoh could not be sure. Although this speculation is not based on sufficient evidence, it still makes some sense, which is also more helpful to understand

Explain Hagar’s relationship with China. We have no reason to believe that an ordinary shepherd's friend could sail to China and

An influential state was established there. But the Bible says he was just a powerful tribal leader, Rahalf.

Some believe that this was a deliberate cover-up from a religious perspective out of popularization, and that his real identity was the Egyptian pharaoh.

The conclusion that Hagar was an Egyptian is most helpful in explaining the racial issue of the Chinese. Not only China in the general sense

The people are exactly the same as the ancient Egyptians, and if Hagar is the ancestor of the "Hakka people", it will be even more telling.

If Hagar was the “first group” (in terms of scale) of people who came to China, they were the first in the 4,000-year history of the Yellow River.

The Chinese race is based on a dark complexion with neutral facial features, neither black nor white, but also black and white.

A mixture of two types of people. Since this population was the largest, all subsequent ethnic minorities were assimilated into this group.

This was determined by the unique conditions of Hagar's early arrival and the largest group.

The original ancient Egyptians were black people. Later they mixed with humans and became the ancient Egyptians commonly seen in murals. Later

Later, the ancient Egyptians, who looked like the Chinese, were gradually and completely replaced by the Greeks, Persians, and Arabs. This person

The tribe disappeared in Egypt and was replaced by the Arabs.

According to historical legend, the holy city of Mecca, located in Saudi Arabia today, was built by Abraham for Hagar and her son. Mecca

Not far from the Bab el Mandeb Strait - Mecca is 1.3 km from the capital of the "Kingdom of Ma'in".

About 700 kilometers. No one has studied the relationship between the Hagarites, whose capital was Mecca, and the King of Mein in Yemen 4,000 years ago.

What is the relationship between the two kingdoms? We only know that the "Main Kingdom" was replaced by the "Saba Kingdom" around AD.

950 BC, the latter was an agricultural society.

Any attempt to sever the links between the countries along the Red Sea and to examine their relationship with the origins of the Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties in China separately is a mistake.

And dangerous, because it would lead to a predictable deadlock. You have to know that the countries and ethnic groups in the region today are very different from those thousands of years ago.

There is a huge difference between the two countries. It is definitely wrong to use today's borders to cut yesterday's borders. Just looking at Egypt today,

The territory is at least half as small as it has been in most of the previous several thousand years. Today's Egypt cannot compare to the Egyptian Empire of that time.

GD Please refer to the chapter "'Hagari' and 'Hakka'?" in this book "Thoughts on Returning from Hong Kong".

.The upper part is beyond the mountains and rivers

Comparison of the influence of countries. In the New King
The borders of the Egyptian Empire during the
Once reached as far north as Syria, and as far south as
To Ethiopia.

Despite all the evidence
The East Coast of the Red Sea and China’s “Three Generations”
Saba is related to the 3300
The relationship between the Shang and Zhou dynasties became closer.
But we cannot ignore the fact that the Red Sea
The influence of the Egyptian Empire on the coast.

Egypt's New Kingdom
Basically covers all Chinese businesses
Dynasty: 1567 BC ~ AD
1085 BC. At that time, Ethiopia
Part of the territory of Asia in the Egyptian Empire
Under the map, due to the long distance, Egypt
and sent a "Governor of Kush" to control
Nubia is the region of Egypt.
and colonies. The Governor of Kush
It is usually held by Wang Yu.

QO The Egyptians' special hairstyle happened to coincide with

The Khitans are similar, can we doubt that

The Khitans and the "servants" and "friends"

close ?

Today's Sudan is the "Upper Egypt" region that was under the control of Egypt for a long time in ancient times.

All six waterfalls are located in Sudan. The famous Abu Simbel Temple is just 1.3 km away.

It is about 80 kilometers north of the border with Sudan. There are two countries between today's Ethiopia and Egypt:

Denmark and Eritrea, which form a separation zone of about 1,000 kilometers. A distance of 1,000 km can easily

to the point of being affected but not being strictly controlled. Considering that the capital of ancient Egypt was in the north, the distance to Ethiopia is

It can be even farther, especially since Cairo, one of the ancient capitals, is almost as far away from Ethiopia as Beijing is from Guangzhou.

It's

If Abraham was indeed the Pharaoh of Egypt, we can infer that the two sides of the Red Sea were ruled by their descendants.

They formed various political alliances, and perhaps they jointly established the Shang Dynasty in China, but due to the gradual decline of Egypt, the eastern coast of the Red Sea

The relatives of the Shang Dynasty finally took control of the entire Chinese Shang Dynasty in 1330 BC. They not only moved the capital with great fanfare, but also completely replaced

The determination to completely break away from the writing system.

What is rather strange is that there is a lack of examples of organic transition in the writing system between the end of the Xia Dynasty and the reign of King Wu Ding of the Shang Dynasty. If you can find

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DO Award Danish Hairstyle (Excerpt from The Travels of Marco Polo published by Yuanfang Publishing House)

Some of the text traces from this period, we can easily determine

Was it the Egyptians who intervened in the early Shang Dynasty or the "Mai" of the southern Arabian Peninsula?

The "Kingdom of Yin" took full control of the situation. Written evidence found in China shows that

If we look at the relationship between Xia and Shang separately, we seem to have concluded that the eastern

The conclusion is that people came to Shang and people came to Xia from the west. However, a

Judging from some written symbols, they are more closely related to Egyptian civilization.

Tie. There are still some issues that cannot be completely resolved or cannot be logically deduced.

problem.

Remove the doubts about Hagar and Abraham's identity and directly from the official history

Based on this argument, can we infer that the Egyptian "New Kingdom" and the Shang Dynasty coexisted and died together? A question that follows from this is,

Ancient Egypt, which was so powerful that it occupied Ethiopia, would not affect Yemen, which is only 15 miles away on the other side of the Bab el-Mandeb Strait?

The answer to this question will be able to infer to what extent the Kingdom of Saba was influenced by Egyptian civilization.

We cannot give an accurate answer at the moment, as history itself is far more complicated than we imagine, but we can continue to work on these answers.

Meticulous work is still useful, such as carefully looking for the timeline of Egypt's rise and fall during this period and China's

Political "resonance 2" is a relatively simple method.

The second dynasty was established in China after many wars. The Shang "Jian Di" appeared as a god of war, and the "Yellow Emperor"

In myths and legends, they appeared at the same time and fought together to defeat Emperor Yan. I have speculated that the Yellow Emperor came

From Jacob or Jochen of Egypt, who or their descendants were known as the Hyksos and were

And established the "Shepherd Dynasty". I have also speculated that the so-called "Yandi" may be "Abraham", "Yandi Tribe"

Actually they are people from the Xia Dynasty. The legendary battle between Yan and Huang can be assumed to be the battle between Xia and Shang. Yan and Huang are originally from the same root, so later

The Chinese call themselves "descendants of Yan and Huang", which is logically reasonable. This hypothesis can be tried and tested in many ways.

Political marriage and hostages were a prominent means of political civilization in ancient times. The Egyptian Empire controlled most of the colonies at that time.

These two methods are commonly used, and of course they will also use them in China. In this regard, China has

It was frequently used until the Tang Dynasty, especially for marriage alliances, and political hostages were more common in the Zhou Dynasty.

There is also a political title axis that is probably borrowed from Egypt. At that time, the Egyptians already called the supreme ruler

"Pharaoh" means "big house", and the title of "Your Majesty" has existed in China at least as early as the Qin Dynasty. You can also use "碑" alone to refer to

"Bi" generally means "stairs for people to walk on". I think

-Your Majesty" and "Pharaoh" (Big House) are related. In other words, the "Big House" is nothing more than the so-called Huadian,

Such houses usually have "steps" to show their height. From the perspective of the imperial palaces of the Shang Dynasty, they all had high platforms. Enter here

Of course, the first thing to see in such a house is "Your Majesty". Therefore, it is logical to use "貝" to refer to the "big house" of the imperial palace. none

In any case, the two places agree on using "large buildings" to refer to "emperor". The title of Egyptian "Pharaoh" has always been

It lasted until more than 2,000 years ago. It is very likely that the title "彈" only appeared in China during the Qin Dynasty, because

No one dared to imitate the "Pharaoh" in this way, but since Qin Shi Huang was already the "First Emperor", it was only natural to call him "His Majesty".

Love. "Your Majesty" means "the person under the big house", because only the emperor can live in the "big house".

During the New Kingdom, Egypt was a military empire that practiced autocratic rule and brought autocracy to its peak.

1

Pharaoh's authority came from God, and his divinity was greatly exaggerated. ? The navy and chariots made great progress in Egypt at that time.

These can be compared with the same period in China.

Across thousands of mountains and rivers

In the 14th century BC, some major events occurred in Egypt that affected the entire empire, greatly weakening the country's strength.

The colonies lost control. I don’t know if this included China’s Shang Dynasty. China’s oracle bones “suddenly” appeared before.

After it appears, the "post-business" begins.

In 1362 BC, Akhenaten came to power, and the old aristocratic forces that had been fighting fiercely with him made a comeback. Bad luck

It fell upon his son-in-law Tutankhamun, who inherited the throne. Tutankhamun was the younger brother of Akhenaten, indicating that this marriage was

Marriage between uncle and niece.

Tutankhamun is famous for his majestic and exquisite golden mask. He was forced to restore polytheism and

Amarna (also known as "Akhenaton") moved the capital to Bephis and finally to Thebes. Even so, it may still not be possible

Balancing political power, he was murdered at the age of 17.

The mother of Akhenaten and Tutankhamun was black. This Egyptian queen named Queen Tiye was a Nubian princess.

host. She married Amenhotep III in about 1391 and had three sons (Amenhotep IV [Akhenaton],

Smenkhare, and Tut-ankh-amen). It is said that she has been supporting the country through thick and thin.

ev:We vw This queen is black, but according to

bl : beautiful and generous, with a high voice

see.

By hand these two bloodlines two some

It can be clearly seen in the Egyptian colored murals

The daughter of Akhenaton was black,

Akhenaten himself was obviously not white

feature. During this period, the ancient Egyptians

The concept of skin color is not strong, and it is often

Mixed races. Contents

The result of the mixing of the two races made the Egyptians

Looks basically the same as the Chinese

Sample.

The 14th century was the beginning of the Egyptian Empire.

It is a period of turmoil and confusion. Many people suspect that Guinaton is the leader of Israel, Moses.

One reason, of course, is that they were roughly contemporaries, and both were famous for advocating "monotheism". Akhenaton

He is known as the first advocate of the world's first "monotheism", his monotheism is the "sun god" i

The ancient Egyptians believed in polytheism. Some say that after the failure of his political and religious reforms, he took the name of "Moses"

Q@ The woman in this ancient Egyptian tomb mural looks more like a Chinese girl.

@ Lei Yu and Su Ruilin, General History of Middle Eastern Countries - Egypt, p. 50.

85

Lock 4z sea

Escaped. If this is the case, then it means that Akhenaten was an Israelite, at least in terms of his paternal lineage.

question. But I do not agree with this statement, because the Bible clearly records that Moses' mother was an Israelite.

Of course I have to admit that Israelis can also be black.

In 1320 AD, the Ramses Dynasty came to power and Egypt became strong again. They began to cooperate with the northern

The Egyptians saw their victory at the Battle of Kadesh as a successful suppression of the rebellion. Estimated rebellion

This is certainly not the only colony. At this point, I should remind you of a detail. In "To the East", we discussed China.

The ancestor of the Shang Dynasty, "Jian Di", may have Hittite ancestry.

The Hittites married two princesses to the then Pharaoh Ramses II. After nearly 20 years of conquest, they finally

Pro success.

Many wars in other regions were also waiting for Ramses II to settle, the most important of which was his western neighbor Libya.

But it seems that everything has calmed down in the end.

This was the international background during the reign of Wu Ding of the Shang Dynasty in China, and it was also the background for the emergence of Chinese oracle bone inscriptions. Before this

Later, Egypt had already used silver as currency, and the shadow puppetry that was very familiar to the Chinese had also appeared in Egypt.

Ramses III did not continue the glory of his predecessor, and the empire fell into irreversible decline.

The struggle is becoming increasingly acute. In 1085 BC, the Egyptian Empire collapsed and the country was divided into two. 1046 BC, China

The Zhou Dynasty was reborn.

Every period of Chinese history seems to be closely related to the empire far away in the Middle East, accompanying it in life and death. Of course, life and death are together

There are also other kingdoms along the way, such as the decline of the "Main Kingdom" on the other side of the Red Sea in the 14th century, and the Saba Kingdom in the

(A) On this world map from 1507, we can clearly see that people at that time already had a clear concept of the world, and Asia

In a prominent position. From a certain perspective, this map actually reflects how ancient people viewed the world. It was in 1 AD

It was drawn based on the "Ptolemaic Map" of the 15th century. Studies of ancient maps show that people have always paid more attention to the areas above 50 degrees south latitude.

This area north and south of 60 degrees north latitude. There is a lot of truth in this.

Reference: http://academic.emporia.edu/aberjame/map/h_map/h_map.htm Cited from “Whitfield (1994, p. 48-49)”,

The rise of the two great powers in the 10th century BC makes people suspect the existence of a "domino" relationship between them.

In the ancient Middle East, there was a powerful maritime nation that constantly attacked powerful countries such as Egypt. This incident also happened during this period.

They were mainly active in the Mediterranean Sea, and this maritime people should also be present in the Red Sea a few hundred miles away, because the Mediterranean Sea is so

Small, east of the Red Sea is a huge world: East Asia, Oceania, America, all waiting for brave people to open up.

. But this period of history is still in a state of confusion.

A historical fact of ancient Egypt should be mentioned in particular: In 716 BC, the Nubians completely conquered Egypt and established

The "Nubian Dynasty" is known as the "25th Dynasty" in Egyptian history. This is a black dynasty. This dynasty later

Retreat to the southern region. They are also known as the "Ethiopian Dynasty".

These words often referred to the same country or region in ancient times: Nubia, Kush, Axum, Sheba. "

The "Ethiopian Dynasty" ruled Egypt until 656 BC. Their crowns had twin snakes, symbolizing the relationship between Egypt and Nubia.

The unification of Biya. Based on our previous inferences, these black people who ruled Egypt were most likely Jews. From the Bible

It can be seen that around this time, the Israelis continued to marry into the Egyptian regime or form other close political ties.

Governance contact. In addition, the "Glory of the King" which reflects the ancient history of Ethiopia was also found in the Egyptian temple.

This book records many stories about the Queen of Sheba, Solomon, and their sons.

In 536 BC, Egypt became a province of Persia. Alexander the Great came from Macedonia in 332 BC

Dun came from afar and was warmly welcomed by the Egyptians. The Ptolemaic dynasty began in 305 BC and lasted for 14 generations until

Overthrown by the Roman Empire in 30 BC. In 395 AD, Byzantium ruled Egypt. In 639 AD, the Islamic world

The Arabs from all over the world marched into Egypt. Therefore, the people we see in Egypt today are not the same people as those depicted in the murals; they are later

Greeks, Central Asians and Arabs.

Egypt was a polytheistic country in its early days, but was later greatly influenced by Christianity and then fully implemented Islam in the 7th century AD.

The dotted line indicates the territory once owned by the Persian Empire.

37

Lock pe

88

When studying prehistory, many people like to look for answers through patterns. But sometimes following the rules will fail. because

Because the people who create history are living people, those kings with rich personalities will make it impossible for rigid archaeologists to find them.

to the correct answer. For example, most ancient palaces had city walls. Chinese archaeologists identified royal cities in China based on city walls.

A similar problem was encountered in Anyang, where some palaces looked like royal palaces but lacked evidence of city walls.

I don't know whether those precious traces have been finally found. However, in the 14th century BC during the Shang Dynasty,

The pharaoh Akhenaten of the Empire was a man who did not follow the rules. He built a kingdom 300 kilometers north of Thebes.

The palace has no walls.

Age Country Ancient Egypt China "Three Dynasties"

2040 BC Middle Kingdom begins Xia Dynasty begins

1567 BC New Kingdom begins? Shang Dynasty begins

The Ramses family came to power in 1320 BC. Post-business starts |

1085 BC Zhou Dynasty begins

Note: This table is based on approximate dates.

It should also be noted that this coincidence does not only occur between China and Egypt.

Compared with the Middle Eastern countries, there are suspicious correspondences to varying degrees. Sometimes I think, maybe this larger scope of "harmony" between the two places

For example, during World War II, why did China in the Far East

It also went to war with Japan, and even involved the United States of America, which was far away in America. These global effects are not accidental.

And this is not just a modern phenomenon; the "domino effect" may have already occurred since the 1930s. The difference between ancient times and today is due to

The inconvenience of transportation may only cause some delay in time, but everything else should be the same.

Over the past 2,500 years or so, various civilizations of the ancient world have had a revolving door of contact with Egypt.

It was not until the 7th century that Arab rule achieved relative stability. Egypt, one of the most brilliant birthplaces of human civilization,

And, it has lost its luster in modern times.

It is difficult to verify the connection between Egypt and its neighboring countries in ancient times. Some modern history may provide us with some information.

Some cases are given to illustrate possible sensitive linkages in ancient times. Looking at the following case, I believe it will help us understand the Red Sea

Historical understanding of both sides of the Taiwan Strait.

In 1962, a group of young military officers launched a coup in the capital Sanaa and seized power in Yemen. The deposed monarch fled to

Saudi Arabia, where they are raising funds to return to Yemen to fight the civil war. Meanwhile, the coup plotters requested

The Egyptian government provided support, and the then Egyptian President Nasser actually sent troops to Yemen to reinforce®.

(D Some people believe that the Yinksos conquered Egypt in 1600. So the "beginning of the Shang Dynasty" mentioned above is more consistent with this time.

@ The rise of the Ramses family was of extraordinary significance because it was the last glorious period in Egyptian history. And it happened to be here

Around this time, a special period began in China, oracle bone inscriptions appeared, and the Shang Dynasty began.

Hui Leitai and Su Ruilin, General History of Middle Eastern Countries - Egypt, p. 515.

The Yemeni civil war was brutal in 1963

The Egyptian army directly participated

The battle. The incident alarmed the United States

The United States of America and the United

They came forward to mediate, hoping that

Special and Egyptian forces leave Yemen, calling for

Call on both sides to cease fire. But mediation did not

Success, several talks and several battles, Egypt sent troops,

The maximum reached 50,000.

@ Middle East Map

This happened on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean

The Third Middle East War, which contained

The situation in Yemen. Egypt and Saudi Arabia

Unable to look east, tend to reconcile, with common

Against the Israelites. Egypt's withdrawal

Yemen has been in chaos, protests and demonstrations.

Hundreds of Egyptian soldiers were beaten | Sai

Death, and finally Saudi Arabia was forced to recognize the establishment of the Republic of Yemen in 1970.

Egypt's military expenditure during this period reached 1 billion pounds, most of which was said to have been spent on the battlefield in Yemen. Egypt's participation in the Third Middle East War

Some people analyzed that the failure was due to intervening in two battlefields at the same time."0.

This is a typical case that illustrates the Middle East, mainly Egypt and the Arabian Peninsula, where

The situation in ancient times would not be very different from this. For example, in the 14th century BC.

I was surprised to see in the General History of Middle Eastern Countries - Egypt Volume (page 389): "As early as the 11th century BC,

Silk from China's Western Zhou Dynasty was transported to Egypt via Central Asia and West Asia. ” The Egyptian port of Alexandria is known as “Le Xuan” and “Le Yong”.

"Ge Jian", "Wu Chi San", "A Li San" and other terms appeared in Chinese literature. Meanwhile in the south, "the Egyptians took advantage of the southwestern season

The wind set sail from the Red Sea, sailing directly to India, bringing back precious and rare Chinese goods.

The book believes that the "direct" exchanges between China and Egypt began in the Han Dynasty. According to the "Historical Records. Biography of Dayuan"

Emperor Wu of Han once sent people to "Lixuan". The Book of the Later Han records that acrobats from "Haixi" (Alexandria) came to China.

I think that international communication or diplomacy in ancient times has not changed substantially from today.

O Lei Yu and Su Ruilin, A General History of Middle Eastern Countries: Egypt, p. 516.

@ "Jiaji. Dajiu Biography": "The eastern border is thousands of miles away from the capital. When we arrived, we passed dozens of cities and the people were numerous. The Han envoy returned and then

The envoy accompanied the Han envoy to see the vastness of Han, and presented large black eggs and Li Xuan Pu Xuan people to Han. ”

War, commerce, trade, or art. Chinese acrobatics originally came from the "West", but now it is said that Chinese acrobatics

The skills are of superb level. I have also seen reports that Chinese acrobats are being trained as foreign aid in North Africa. It's really a three thousand year river

Three thousand years in the east and west. If it wasn't recorded, who would believe it?

Ancient China called Egypt "Musli", and the earliest mention may be in the Tang Dynasty.

It began at the turn of the 2nd and 3rd centuries (some say the 1st century AD) and was introduced to Europe by Wei Lue in the middle of the 3rd century.

The Maritime Silk Road runs through the Red Sea to the Nile River and then into the Mediterranean Sea.

Some believe that China's Maritime Silk Road began with its entry into the Red Sea in the second century. I think these times are much later than

Real time. True maritime transportation began at least 5,000 years ago. But the more standardized exchanges are from the big

Started about 3500 years ago. This speculation is based on certain archaeological findings in China. I also believe that

As long as there are no major changes in geography and no major breakthroughs in technology, we can basically make bold assumptions about traffic conditions.

The unity of the situation over a certain large period of time does not need to rely too much on literature, because the literature that has been preserved to this day relies on the literature.

Chinese characters matured about 2,500 years ago, and this period coincided with a global "turmoil", which cut off sea routes and left a gap in the literature.

It can prove that the previous traffic did not exist.

China and Egypt first had direct face-to-face exchanges in the 13th century. The Mongol Empire and Egypt had three major conflicts.

The fierce war ended with the defeat of the Mongols. The Egyptian Arabs who came to settle in China during this period were also called "Hui".

people. China and Egypt are actually not far away. China is not far from the Middle East.

According to the order of "Xia, Shang and Zhou", my first stop should be Saudi Arabia. But I still made a big turn, "The most

" We came to Saudi Arabia without any hurry. Since we know very little about Saudi Arabia, the first thing we did was

tail

Clearing the land

As an independent nation-state, Saudi Arabia is actually very young, but it has a long history. Saudi Arabia is

The largest Arab country in the Middle East and the core of Arab countries. The city of Mecca built specifically for Hagar is located in today's

Along the Red Sea side of the territory of Te.

The Semitic Arabs are mainly divided into two parts in the Arabian Peninsula: the southern Arabs, which are the

The Gahtan people, who we have talked about, mainly live in Yemen. The northern Arabs are called Adnan.

It is said that "Adnan" is Ishmael, the son of Abraham (also known as "Ishmael" in the Bible). Adnan

This name reminds me again of the descendants of the Shu people in Sichuan who have the tradition of hanging coffins. It is said that in their ancestors' ancient tombs there are

The item is named "Adanmu", and those Chinese people call themselves "A". China's hanging coffins first landed in Fujian, China

Region, the time is around 3840. These messages repeatedly remind people of this descendant of Abraham: time, name,

And the county coffin method.

The Arabs in the north and south have been enemies for generations, and there are many differences between them. The Arabs in the south are good at agriculture, while the Arabs in the north are mainly nomadic.

Industry. The south was inhabited by indigenous Arabs, and the north came a little later. The classical "Nan'a" characters we have been concerned about are the southern Arabic characters.

The northern Arabs first used Hebrew, then adopted the "Nan'a", and finally developed the

Conjure up Northern Arabic. After the Islamic Revolution, Northern Arabic replaced the "Southern Arabic" language. The language

superior

The development relationship corresponds to the period of Xia and Shang dynasties in China, which can help us draw the following conclusion: the northern Arabs

The Arabs from the west entered the Chinese hinterland, and the Arabs from the south entered the Chinese hinterland from the south, so the Xia and Shang dynasties used different language systems.

The founding date of the "Main Kingdom" with its capital in Yemen is unknown. Its sphere of influence once reached the Hejaz region north of the Red Sea

The region refers to the western part of today's Saudi Arabia, including the city of Mecca. This nation is good at business. In Jordan near the Dead Sea

There are commercial stations in other places. The use of the Phoenician alphabet by the Mein people in their commercial activities clearly indicates their close ties with the Greeks and

Egypt has commercial relations. If they could reach Greece, they would be about the same distance as entering western China. wheat

The fact that the Phoenician people used the Phoenician script is important. The Xia Dynasty in China and the later Banpo culture used exactly this script.

3

It is said that the "Main Dynasty" was also ruled by men and had 27 kings.

The neighboring Kingdom of Saba had a female king in its early days. The ancient Kingdom of Saba also entered the territory of today's Saudi Arabia.

domain. The Kingdom of Saba and the Kingdom of Mein had different languages. The people of Saba were known as the "South Sea Phoenicians".

It is famous for its water conservancy agriculture.

We can assume that the Mains entered northwestern China from the north. The Sabah people may have participated in the

The reason why they entered China later than the former is that they needed HNA's technical support.

Some people may also enter southwest China through India, such as Yunnan and Siberia in China from the northernmost tip of the Bay of Bengal.

The straight-line distance to Sichuan is very close, but the mountains there are high and the roads are dangerous, crisscrossing and intersecting, so it is not a good choice.

It is known that there were several periodic large-scale migrations in the early Arab region, but there is no conclusion as to the motivation behind them.

Where it's going is also a mystery.

In fact, there are too many countries and regions that cannot be missed, but let’s focus here for now. But you can

Here is a reminder that I will definitely focus on some countries in the northern Middle East in other appropriate works in the future, such as

Hittite Empire.

Across thousands of mountains and rivers

gl

"Part 5

Conjecture "Dream Book Pit Gui"

In the Eastern Zhou Dynasty and the Qin Dynasty, some people carried out cultural cleansing for special purposes. These people might first

To build a new Chinese civilization at that time, to completely sever ties with the "barbarian lands", or to have other "cultural revolution" ideas

not necessarily.

From all indications, the Han Dynasty had

The act of cutting off the cultural "umbilical cord" can only

The records of the "Western Regions" show that there are no taboos on land and water transportation. So this deliberate cutting

It happened before the Han Dynasty, most likely during the Qin Dynasty, and was carried out thoroughly.

Mr. Zhang Guangzhi, a famous Chinese archaeologist, said in his book "Ancient Chinese Archaeology" (page 318): "The distance is more important than the distance."

What is important is that we know from later history that the founder of the Qin Dynasty, Qin Shi Huangdi (who unified China), ordered the

Guojusho burns political books. According to the General History of China compiled by the Han Dynasty historian Sima Qian around 100 B.C.

According to the Records of the Grand Historian, in the 34th year of Emperor Qin Shi Huang's reign, his prime minister Li Si suggested "burning all historical books except the History of Qin."

Except for official scholars, any ancient poetry, history books, or books of various schools of thought preserved by anyone else were confiscated by local officials and the military.

The generals confiscated and burned them... The only things that didn't need to be burned were the medical books and the

Books and agricultural books". The emperor adopted the suggestion and burned books throughout the Qin Empire.

within the scope. Some books survived the Qin dynasty's book burning, but many of them were

There are very few of them, and they are often in a state of damage due to corrosion. :

Qin Shihuang was a very special person. China's unified history began with him.

The first writing system was created by him, the first unified measurement system was created by him, and the first unified thought system was also created by him.

he. Perhaps this person has the ambition to rebuild Chinese civilization, but reforming culture is only

It was part of his revolution. During his reign, something similar to the severance of culture took place.

The possibility is very large. His rejection of Confucianism and killing of Confucian scholars was not only

In addition to the differences in culture, there may be racial differences, which shows the difference between Qin and the "Three Dynasties".

It was the racial distinction or the confrontation of levels in the Zhou Dynasty. Qin Shi Huang

In other respects his destructive behavior was very thorough. I agree

Because Chinese historical research has not explored the Qin Shi Huang period enough, there are some problems

It has never been brought up.

Chang Confucius

The upper part crosses thousands of mountains and rivers

The "Jushu Killing of Scholars" was most likely the result of a religious struggle. To study the "burning books and burying servants" incident from this perspective, first

First, we must clarify the true roots of "Confucianism".

A few days ago, I saw a paper written by a teacher from a university in Xiamen titled “Confucianism Originated from Judaism”. Yes, Chinese Confucianism

The core of the religion is most likely Judaism, and the earliest Confucian scholars were most likely "Rabbi" as speculated by that scholar. "Papa

It is "狂教". In terms of pronunciation, ru-you is also very close. In the north, the pronunciation of these two words is quite different. In the south,

There are basically no differences in many regions.

I think "任" (ru) may actually come from something to do with "Jew", "dj u:" and "ju:", and then

Change it to "ru" and it becomes clear. In its early days, Confucianism may have belonged to or was actually Judaism.

The latter is a sect of Judaism, which gradually separated and eventually formed the "Confucianism" we are familiar with.

ere a ee eae

This reasoning is wrong, and has been wrong for more than 2,000 years. Required: a py.i

In the Middle East, Judaism and the "unbearable animism"

After several bloody struggles, tens of thousands of losers were executed. This is very clear from the Bible. As a Jewish

Confucius, the successor of Taoism, naturally hated "supernatural powers" rather than materialistic thinking. Believe in "One God" and "Stay Away from Ghosts"

"God" will be mistaken for "not believing in God", which is a matter of a hair's breadth. Shamanism, monotheism, and materialism are three

There are essential differences, but the biggest difference is that monotheism is still theistic, it just opposes the belief that all things have spirits. this

This misunderstanding of "not talking about strange things, power, chaos, and gods" has actually led to a certain degree of "atheism" in China.

Tradition. Matteo Ricci, a Catholic missionary of the Ming Dynasty (1552-1610), first came to China and

Confucianism is the only religion respected among the three religions (the other two are Buddhism and Taoism). It is probably because of the deep connection between the origin of "Song of Heaven" and "Judaism".

Later he discovered that Confucianism was actually atheism, so he stopped offering sacrifices to Confucius. But no matter how much the original Tu Zun Ye

Whether Confucius was a monotheist or not, people have already regarded him as an atheist. Confucius has been annotated for more than 2,000 years.

Is Confucius still the original Confucius? If it is possible that Confucius is not the original Confucius, then the teaching is not the original Confucius.

Confucianism. /Enter the object correctly C is the beginning of the world fishing private but the beginning of the memory of the private Hanyou 4H has 4 flights A

As a representative figure of Confucianism, Confucius has been influential in Chinese history for 2,000 years.

The "God" may have brought an unexpected color to Chinese history: no religion can occupy China for a long time.

Although this idea was probably originally proposed by "monotheism", it has become more and more popular due to the confusion of later generations.

It has become a slogan to curb religion. Such Confucian soil is extremely suitable for the growth of materialistic thought.

In the areas of China (mainly the Han Chinese areas), organized monotheism is less likely to take root, but primitive nature

Worship still prevails. This is an interesting cultural phenomenon.

"The Master's way is to be loyal and thoughtful." But when it comes to the high-voltage line of thought, Confucius still has his principles.

Just as the Jews in the Bible suppressed the Taurus worshippers. Whether Confucius killed Shao Zhengmao has not yet been determined.

After thousands of years of debate, I try to explain it again in the context of "global civilizations have the same origin" to see if they can be verified.

We can also see whether the principle of “not talking about strange things” is also implemented in this strange case.

"The most important officials who cause chaos in government are less upright"® What kind of law did they break to deserve being slaughtered and for the sage to show no mercy? The key is

i

@ "The Analects of Confucius: Village People".

@ "Records of the Grand Historian: The Family of Confucius"

93

People today have Wan 2.8 said "China? Down in the medical network treatment flash 3 to pass - more

8 lock and z Haichen De Luo Xinjia has a lot of times to shift the degree of phase shift Yi Qiyin Yi Ya Xiang Long Zhou)

Two water six sides must be months of continental people into the history of learning: and 5. b | children slightly more have 16 for the guest Tao, Bp station more reading, Wei Dang 2 learning

The killing and punishment took place in the state of Lu. Shandong is the former site of the Shang Dynasty and a stopover and gateway for the sea route from the Middle East to China.

This place has a very special cultural soil. In the Shang and Zhou dynasties, it was definitely the world of Judaism. From the native fox of the Middle East

Judging from the fierce conflict between Taijiao and other nature worship, Shandong Province in China must have a huge political vortex, and Lu State must have been the

24 Only others - the center of the vortex, Confucius came to power as Ning Xiang 7 days ago and killed Shao Zheng Xiong, it seems that not only the "crime" is clear, but also someone is eager to

Those who were named as the Six Special Ones in the Anti-Japanese War had to be killed, even if it violated the "benevolent government". ?

Ji Kuijian's postal release 2 Zuiquzi "Youzuo Pian" summarizes Shao Zhengmao's major crimes: his heart is treacherous, his actions are stubborn, his words are false and his arguments are false (description)

What is there? What's important? The diary is ugly but broad, the day is smooth but wrong but translated. Overall, there is no substantive crime, which excludes the possibility of criminal offense, and it is not an economic civil crime.

There was no specific political rebellion. It seemed that he was a "falsely accused" ideological criminal, or a common "political offender".

In fact, it is very likely that they should be called "heretics", and in Confucius' time it should be more accurately called "heretics" *

;p14 said. Even if Huakai was not a Jew in the strict sense, he must be close to being a Jew. Confucius killed Shao Zhenger and should be a Jew.

The "burning of books and burying of overseas Chinese" by Qin Shi Huang was basically for similar reasons, but from the opposite side.

"It is possible that due to the Middle Eastern roots of Confucianism, in order to cut off this root, the Chrysanthemum Book House simply destroyed the history, and

7 The history of the nation and the country was severed. This affected not only the prehistory of China, but also the world.

Ou Zhizhou's thoughts have a profound impact on the complete inference of human development history. China is a big country, and is in an extremely important link.

Chicken,; the paper cup ring is broken, a civilization chain is broken because of China's loss.

Uncover the furrows and wrap around. I still have doubts about this historical fact, because we know very little about the history before the Han Dynasty.

Some of the information has completely disappeared.

It is the oracle bone inscription that is well-known outside the Chinese system to this day. -

Miao's family name was unknown to anyone 100 years ago.

Zhoupai. Use the Dao to express their existence, so in the text

What is the profound meaning of the era when the automobile industry was not sound?

Now and, buried underground should give an imagination

Six bodies 9 happy space.

7 Very? I speculate that ancient China and the outside world

The world was once widely connected,

During the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period, people were very

Chu's history, but starting from Qin

The Chinese people began to lose their memory. For example, the Warring States

Zou Yan, a Taoist priest from Qi during the period, once

It has been said that there are eighty countries outside China. @ "Zou Yan's Theory of the Great Nine Provinces" (from He Xin's book "The Origin of the Gods") This picture suggests that China

However, people in the Central Plains already knew about the outside world after Zou Xian's works were lost. Its core "Kunhe Mountain" is located in the west of "China"

i Compared to today's Kunlun Mountains, it is not far away. It may be today's Kunlun Mountains.

se

The Han Dynasty's Wei Shu quoted in "Bowuzhi". From here to Yiqing Gaoyuan, the country of Persia is the center of the world and the core of Zoroastrianism. and

The "Hetu Gua Di Zhi" was passed down: At that time, the geographical theories of the Chinese and even Zou Yan were centered on Persia and the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau.

"The land is 335,500 square kilometers from north to south. Therefore, China is in the southeast corner.

inside. The establishment of the earth department (original position)

There is a saying in "The Analects of Confucius" that "attack and suppress dissenters, and the harm will come suddenly."

Exceeded!

94

The upper part is beyond the mountains and rivers

The tallest mountain is Kunlun Mountain... The mountain corresponds to the earth and is located in the center. Eighty countries are located around it. Southeastern corner of China, one of the

It is better to be divided. " In the "Records of the Grand Historian", Zou Heng's geographical theory states that "the so-called China by Confucianists accounts for only 80% of the world's

The above information tells us that people in the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period still had a basic understanding of the world.

They know that China is only a small part of the world.

The people of the Western Han Dynasty regarded Zhang Sai's mission to the Western Regions as the first person to enter the heavens, and people recognized this for 2,000 years until the last century.

But now it has been proven that this record of the Western Han people is completely wrong, and their "amnesia" has been confirmed. us

What needs to be studied now is that these amnesias, and amnesias so close to each other, are really hard to believe, but

It's true. How was it formed? I believe this is a very important topic.

To further deepen our understanding of the Three Dynasties and Confucius' background, we need to re-examine the religious context of the Three Dynasties in China.

background.

The early religion of China was Judaism, not Christianity. This is the first "three generations" that must be distinguished. In "BC",

Christianity originated in AD 53. Although they have the same origin, they are actually very different. There is also progress between Judaism and Christianity

There were extensive and intense conflicts. Judaism, not Christianity, has long been the dominant religion in Yemen. 6 AD

In the century, Judaism in Yemen launched a massacre and extermination campaign against the Christians who had spread there. Ethiopia across Yemen

More of the same. To outsiders, these two religions, which are born from the same mother, should not exclude each other, but that is what happened. China

This series of events that occurred in ancient times can really be re-examined from a religious perspective. Judaism is a religion that

A clearly exclusive religion, tolerant internally but intolerant externally. They have fundamental differences in organization from the Buddhism that the Chinese are familiar with.

Different properties. However, there are pros and cons in everything. Judaism, including Christianity, may be similar to

countries influenced by these religions generally entered the era of Buddhism earlier than the loosely organized Buddhist countries.

Modern society.

Before I started to study the "theory of the common origin of civilization", many people had doubted the existence of the Shang and Zhou dynasties in terms of the structure of the characters.

There are traces of God worship and direct links with Judaism. Westerners have done a lot of research on this aspect, and I

Knowing that they are amateurs like me, Chinese people have never paid attention to it. I looked at this carefully.

I think the above information makes sense. We should continue this research on writing. If Chinese people do this, they will definitely have new ideas.

Discover.

Although the title of "God" existed in China before the Qin Dynasty, many people believe that it was not in the Bible of Middle Eastern Judaism.

My view is that China's "God" is not entirely the same as the Middle Eastern "God*, but some of them may be the same.

A "God*, such as the "Huang Qiao" (Section 1) in the Book of Songs, which tells about the Zhou Dynasty replacing the Xia and Shang Dynasties.

The Emperor is the Supreme God, looking down upon the people with majesty, observing the four directions, seeking the good of the people.

As for these two countries, their politics are not getting the better of them. As for the four countries, they must be loved and investigated.

When the emperor was in power, the people followed the corridor and looked west, which was the room.

The general meaning of the above verses is, Great God, sees everything in the lower world, Xia and Shang countries cannot get God

@@ He Xin, "The Origin of the Gods", pages 284-285.

95-

96

Lock more 2 wash

The support of the gods was lost, so they looked for a new ruler. As a result, King Wen of Zhou was favored by the gods, so he expanded his territory and elected

Establish the capital of the country and take care of the four corners of the country. This way of thinking and expression is almost identical to that in the Bible.

This is especially true of the period before and after David, which is the same period as the Zhou Dynasty.

Although the Shang and Zhou dynasties in China showed ethnic origins, and civilization technologies such as writing and bronze were also passed down from generation to generation,

It is obvious that there are great differences in beliefs between the two generations. The Zhou Dynasty, mainly the Western Zhou Dynasty, changed the shamanic characteristics of the Shang Dynasty.

The lively animals on bronze ware basically disappeared suddenly. The patterns of the Zhou Dynasty were mainly geometric or other non-animal series.

Be solemn and dignified.

The biggest feature of monotheism, or the characteristic of Judaism, is the opposition to idolatry. Animals are not allowed to appear in

Important sacrificial occasions? Shamanism is the opposite.

But the sheep is an exception in Judaism or Christianity, and it is an animal that appears frequently in the religion. Whether

Whether it is the boundless image of the “scapegoat” or the image of the Jewish ancestors as “shepherds”, they are inseparable from sheep.

The image of the sun appears in the center of some Christian portraits, and they also accept the sun, or simply put, the Jewish

Religion evolved from solar monotheism. Today, Christianity has also divided into many different sects.

The proposals and requirements are also different, but the Protestant Church insists on idols.

The Catholic Church has no objection to giving the Virgin Mary a painting.

Like leaving the proper space for worship.

However, these investigations cannot be absolute, because even if

In Israel, the Bible records that Solomon worshipped God.

They also worshipped other gods, and there must be an element of animal worship.

It's just that Judaism is the mainstream. So when dealing with China's Shang and Zhou dynasties

The correspondence between religion and decorations in this period should be viewed dialectically.

@ Shang Dynasty Bronze Yi

During the Spring and Autumn Period of the Eastern Zhou Dynasty, not only did animals return, but even

There are also a lot of portraits on the Internet, such as those black heads are spring

Appeared in autumn. After that, we rarely see black people in China anymore, which may mean that there are not many black people in China.

They were quickly assimilated. The sheep is a symbol of Judaism

There were a lot of them in the Zhou Dynasty, which I think is a good indication of this.

some problems. Until today, sheep have become Chinese.

A symbol of "good luck". This tradition may have originated from the Shang and Zhou dynasties.

It was passed down from Zhou Dynasty.

@ The jade ring figures unearthed in Henan probably represent these people

Royal family. They have distinctly Negroid features.

O The Bible. Leviticus 26:1 You shall not make any idols, nor raise up any graven image or sacred pillar, nor

Go up to the stone image made of stone and bow down to it, for I am the Lord your God.

Time shift force four districts use all CS districts have stations big Qian why many full confirmation g two middle same sex

The history of the public economy and the situation of the whole game, distinguishing between the hidden and the corners of the car? Two A 23 ia

Religious beliefs in China before and after the Zhou Dynasty may have changed with the change of rulers and with the change of times.

The evolution of China is very complicated, but fortunately there are traces to be found, and it is not very difficult to compare China with the Middle East during the same period.

Another evidence of the influence of Judaism on China is that women have a relatively low status in Judaism (but this is different from the status of women in feudal China).

This is different from the southern Arabian Peninsula, where women had a high status at that time, although

Shamanism has great power. The low status of women in Chinese history is directly related to this Confucian background.

For example, in the Book of Leviticus in the Bible, Jehovah gave Moses instructions on Mount Sinai, in which 27:5 says:

"If a man is five years old or younger than twenty years old, his valuation shall be twenty shekels, and a woman's valuation shall be ten shekels." And more of the same kind.

The content shows that women are twice as cheap as men.

We have already argued that the status of women in China during the Shang Dynasty was very high. Obviously, the decline in the status of Chinese women is due to

It was formed with the emergence of the Zhou Dynasty or Confucianism. Confucius even said, "Only women and villains are difficult to raise" (The Analects.C4

Whatever his original intention was, it is estimated that no feminist would take this seriously.

Four?|

Confucius, as well as the underlying ideas behind him, have influenced China for more than 2,000 years in complex and tortuous ways.

During the Shang Dynasty, there was a large-scale phenomenon of human sacrifice of taro, and it was common to see hundreds or even thousands of people sacrificed at a time. In the words of a Chinese historian,

The cessation of human sacrifice in the Zhou Dynasty is often interpreted as the "decline of slave society". I think this is not the real reason at all.

It was not because of the Zhou Dynasty that the Jewish "benevolent government" was implemented, and this behavior that violated their teachings was stopped.

Suddenly, during the Zhou Dynasty, the rulers became civilized and benevolent. This is the power of religion. For the bureau!

The purpose of human sacrifice is to accompany the deceased, and Hong implies the existence of the soul after death. If Judaism was the main religion in the Zhou Dynasty

The Shang people, who mainly believed in shamanism, had fundamental differences in their views on the soul and afterlife.

The way people are handled will also be fundamentally different. This change will be part of "benevolent government". It should be added that although

The Shang Dynasty was mainly Shamanic, but they still had some awareness of primitive Judaism. It was just a question of which one was dominant.

There will be deviation in understanding. The same thing happened in the Zhou Dynasty. The emergence of Judaism does not mean that all shamanism suddenly disappeared. Zong

Religion is part of cultural habits and cannot be eliminated immediately by changing them. This is especially true of beliefs among the people.

Deeply ingrained.

"Li" is the core of Zhou's thought and also the core of Confucianism, and finally becomes the core of Chinese traditional thought and philosophy.

The connotation of "ritual" today has evolved greatly from its original meaning. Frankly speaking, I haven't studied "Heli" in depth.

However, using my system, I think it should have originated in the Zhou Dynasty, or it should have been consistent with Confucianism.

It should be earlier than Wu Ding of Shang Dynasty. The reason for making such an inference is based on the following conjecture. Once it is discovered that the Shang Dynasty also had "rituals"

My speculation was completely wrong.

I think the word "ritual" is related to "Judaism" in the Middle East. Its etymology should be Israel's 12

"Li" is the abbreviation of "Levite", one of the tribes.

This is a metaphor.

Moses led the Israelites out of Egypt about 3,400 years ago. He belonged to the "Levi" family, one of the 12 tribes of Israel.

tribe. In the following hundreds of years, the family of Levi became the holy family. Because of Moses, this family gradually became the

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The real rulers of the 12 branches are listed. Other families need to pay tribute to this family regularly, and only they can

They communicate with God through performing sacrifices and have the power of life and death. This situation continued until the "Judges" around the 10th century BC.

Any "Levi" was naturally superior and a reserve for the priesthood, and any other family

It is impossible for them to assume the sub-political role of ritual.

Before this historical change, the Holy Family among the 12 families of Israel were not "Levites" but the real kings.

The family of Joseph inherited the ruling power of the tribe, and this relationship was mainly based on the different identities of their mothers. But after hundreds of

After years of changes, through religious reform, the Moses family finally gained the right to rule the Israelites and retained it for quite a long time.

between.

Eventually the word "Livite" will become a fixed noun. The most common translation of nouns in China is to take the first

The word "Levite" was shortened to "Li" and represented all the "Levi" who performed the ritual.

Various sacred and cumbersome rituals are performed. In the later period, perhaps the pure religious color was stripped away, and these people became a kind of

The political and legal executive class eventually lost all compliance with the orders of the Zhou rulers.

There is no need to talk about "etiquette" at all. From this perspective, Confucius's restoration and appeal for "ritual" is not only about

A passion for ritual, he longed for a religious society with order and faith. This matter is about the consciousness at that time

So it is understandable that he killed others, and that the Qin people later came to kill his successor.

"Livite" may have been a separate ethnic group in ancient China, especially during the Western Zhou Dynasty or the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period.

Appear. For example, there once was a "Loufan" tribe in northwest China that may be related to it. Later, I was close to Zhongyuan.

I have also seen ancient tribal names with similar pronunciations, but I felt the evidence was weak at the time and did not investigate further.

The Han ethnic group is the hardest hit among the Chinese people who have been educated in the "rituals" of the Shi family for more than two thousand years. I don't know if you noticed this.

One phenomenon is that Han people are the least good at singing and dancing. This is the result of following the teachings, which is actually the result of popularizing Judaism.

In the Bible it can be noted that those who sing and dance are basically associated with "barbarism". The reason is that the most

The original song and dance were dedicated to the gods. After Aaron and his people worshipped the golden calf with song and dance, the price they paid was

Thousands of lives. Judaism is a monotheistic religion that emphasizes solemnity. Later on, no idols were allowed to exist.

Of course, this is not allowed. David sang and danced after his victory, but was ridiculed by Saul's daughter. In the long run, Han

Under the influence of Confucianism, people have become more solemn and dignified, and indeed seem to be more "civilized" than those around them.

This loses its vitality.

Speaking of Levite, I would like to mention China's Zhongshan Kingdom. Some situations may be comparable.

Zhongshan State was very special. This small country once created a historical miracle by defeating a large country with its small size.

I think it may have something to do with its special status as an ancient family, and it may not necessarily be that other small countries are giving in to it openly or secretly.

Rather, it has concentrated a group of high-level civilizations to effectively support its development. In fact, this is obviously a special case

It is possible that a country may have a special religion that supports it.

In the 12 tribes of Israel, besides the Livites, there are 1 or 2 nominal holy families, such as the

After Joseph, who came from the Egyptian civilization background. In the days of Moses, although the Levites held real power, they were still usually required to give

The upper part crosses thousands of mountains and rivers

The Joseph family had some face, because according to the secular interpretation, this family was the real royal family. I am in "To the East"

The book once regarded Moses' religious reform as an inevitable change of dynasty, the purpose of which was to make the Levites rise up, but at the same time

At the same time, they did not completely overthrow the descendants of Joseph. I suspect that Zhongshan State has similar roots, although it is not necessarily

They could remember things as far back as Egypt, but it was probably possible that many of the surrounding countries were willing to give them some face. But this

It became increasingly difficult to save face as time went on, so Zhongshan State was finally completely destroyed in the late Warring States period. In fact, a civilization, a

This incident marked the complete end of their presence in China. Then, a new era arrived. Like Qin

The newcomers who have no noble roots are probably the most disgusted with the old roots of similar people, so it is their fault to eliminate them culturally.

One thing that must be done.

From a macro perspective, the world experienced a natural disaster between 3,500 and 2,200 years ago, during the pre-Qin period in China.

This is a very unique period of civilization with earth-shaking changes. Many standards and traditions were established, and some ancient

The old traditions were completely shattered and died. This is particularly evident in China. It is no accident that the Qin State unified China at the end of this period.

I believe that the entry of Chinese civilization into a new era is also a link in the global chain.

As the spokesperson of the new civilization, Qin Shihuang had sufficient reasons to cleanse the old culture. And his cleansing is not necessarily

Specially for the isolation of pre-Qin history.

Today's ignorance or amnesia about the pre-Qin period can also be caused by other factors, such as incomplete writing, geography,

The evolution and inconsistency of concepts, and even people’s ignorance of geography and history,

The chaos caused the cessation of normal contact with the Middle East, etc., all of which may make it difficult to find the connection between the Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties and the Red Sea today.

Perhaps some seemingly ordinary words need to be decoded again. As long as you change your mindset, you will have the feeling of "Looking back, that person is in the lamplight"

The unexpected appearance of "At the end of the fire".

I think that, except for a very small number of people who had a geographical concept, most people in ancient times did not have the specific geographical concepts that we have today.

It is difficult to record geographical knowledge even if there is writing. But the inconvenience of recording does not mean the inconvenience of migration.

This needs to be looked at separately.

The fact that Qin Shi Huang was the first emperor in Chinese history is surprising and intriguing enough in itself. perhaps

Herein lies the real reason behind Qin Shi Huang's Cultural Revolution. The reason why people in the pre-Qin period did not call themselves "emperors" was not because they had no concept.

The emperor was in the "West", and the highest leader of China could only be a "king", but Qin Shihuang broke all this, which was a kind of

In the past, his resolute attitude was a statement of severing ties with the West. At the same time, he used the evidence of ties and the maintenance of this “ritual”

Even the most strict Confucian scholars were killed.

We have another serious suspicion that "Qin" may also come from "Zion" (Tsion, Mount Zion).

安 has many different spellings, depending on which group uses the language).

Around a "Zion" and "City of David" or "Jerusalem", according to Ralph's explanation, there are several spellings

Or names may be related to it: Zion, 2Zoan, Zian, Tchian?. I compare it to China, and there are more doubts.

suspect. "Zoan" is closer to the Chinese character "Zhong"; "Tchian" is closer to "China". Originally, "T" is in "Tchian".

It can be unpronounced, and is actually "chian", whether it is "chian" itself or one of the letters.

The dislocation (to China) leaves us with more room for imagination. According to Ralph, this is not only a

The name of an Israeli city and also the name of a fortress in ancient Egypt. This may be another off-site name. now that

Since there were already two "Zions" in the ancient Middle East, it is not surprising to find another one in ancient China.

@D "Solomon", page 340.

Lock more than 2 seas

If we follow the statement in the "Historical Records of Qin" that the lineage of Qin Shihuang is "the ancestors of Qin were descendants of Emperor Xiang".

In my system, he is a descendant of Joseph, and does not belong to the same faction as the "Jews" or the "Danites".

A royal lineage among the Israelites.

We should also pay full attention to the "Yi" that existed in ancient China. Initially, it was mostly associated with the "Dongyi" in Shandong.

Connected together. "Yi" is associated with "Shang". "Yi" is associated with "sea" and "overseas". Follow

Shandong's "geng" and we come to the southern "yi", for example, in ancient times, Quanzhou, Fujian, once gathered a large number of Arabs.

There is a saying about foreigners coming from the west, “Yi and Xia are mixed together”. “Xia” of course refers to “Chinese”, and “Yi” refers to

People from coastal countries and ethnic groups who came to Fujian from Africa or the Arabian Peninsula, or "foreigners". Here also reveals

This shows a problem. The rulers of the Shang Dynasty were regarded as "outsiders" and "foreigners" by the Xia people.

To the party on the sea 25

The book "Yi Dao Zhi Lue" further explains the word "Yi". The "more" here refers to the foreign countries or

Specifically refers to foreigners or foreign places related to sea routes. Such a designation has rarely been seen on the northern land routes. The most typical one is that

Taiwan, which is located on the inevitable passage from the Middle East to eastern China, has long been named "Yizhou" since the Eastern Han Dynasty.

An important transit point. Starting from the Sui Dynasty, Yiliu was changed to "Liuqiu", and this name was retained until the Ming Dynasty, when it was changed to "Xiaoliuqiu".

A fact related to archaeology and geography is that there is a fishing boat between Japan and Taiwan (and mainland China).

Islands and "Ryukyu Islands". Among the numerous human skulls unearthed from Kua Shang, many anthropologists have proposed different ethnic groups for them.

William W. Howell proposed: "The Anyang race is similar to the modern Chinese of Hainan Island and the Hokkaido, Ryukyu

The closest thing to humans is the Japanese, not Europeans, American Indians, or Polynesians. This discovery vividly illustrates

It shows us the possible existence of sea routes and roughly where these people spread their civilization.

The meaning is clear, but what about the pronunciation? Why is it "yi (夷)"? Everything must have a source. Is it a foreign word?

Is it "East" (based on linguistic commonality), or Egypt, or Yemen, or even

Even Ethiopia or Israel, and even an Italian Etruscan

(Etrucia) Ancient country? It is a coincidence that the first syllable of the above names can be transliterated into the Chinese word "Zhe".

The analysis of this speech is very complicated. I am only throwing out some ideas and do not intend to delve into them. This will involve a lot of problems, such as

How did they use this name? Is it pronounced the same or close to English in their native language? What was the pronunciation of China at that time?

How to pronounce it, etc., this topic is probably enough for people to study for half a lifetime. But I know that "Egypt" although the first sound

The word "雙" is a perfect match for "雙", but it comes from Greek 3,000 years ago. If "夷" appears more than 10 years later,

It can be confirmed that it has nothing to do with it. I will be very happy if the final result confirms that the "barbarians" come from both sides of the Bab el-Mandeb Strait. same

At the same time, new evidence was found that the rulers of the Shang Dynasty came from the Red Sea area.

Regarding the mysterious amnesia of Chinese history, in addition to the factor of Qin Shihuang, there is another factor that can be considered. It is Zhongyuan

The region exaggerated their history. Mr. Zhang Guangzhi once said in his evaluation of the huge difference between historical documents and archaeological discoveries:

"We gradually discovered that our ancestors had been deceived by the Zhou people for several dozen generations. The Zhou people had written records.

Then, they said that the Central Plains was the Huaxia, the civilization, while the north and south of the Central Plains were all barbarians, who did not leave any written language for themselves.

Propaganda, so our scholars for several generations have been fooled by the Zhou people, and regard the distinction between Hua and Yi as the traditional ten historical records.

"I said I was deceived by the Zhou people.

QD" Zhang Guangzhi, Shang Civilization, page 323.

@ " Zhang Guangzhi, Essays in Archaeological Anthropology, pp. 76-77.

The upper part crosses thousands of mountains and rivers

It is not that the Zhou people deliberately deceived us. The people of Shang and Zhou wrote many books about their own affairs.

They inevitably boasted about themselves, and these books were later edited by Confucian editors to suit their view of ancient history.

The basic data of traditional ancient history contain many unreliable elements... ”

Mr. Li Ji, the founder of Chinese archaeology who later moved to Taiwan, said from another perspective: "In the past two thousand years, China

Historians were fooled by Qin Shi Huang and thought that Chinese culture and ethnic groups were only south of the Great Wall.

This is a big mistake. We should wake up! Our older hometown, a nation and culture, is not only the mainland of China.

In addition, there are also Manchuria, Inner Mongolia, Outer Mongolia and Siberia, which are the places where the ancestors of the Chinese nation lived.

The places for people to sit and lie down were forever given to "foreigners" when Qin Shihuang built the Great Wall. Therefore, modern people read

When I read ancient history such as "Xiangtu was very powerful and there were enemies overseas", I felt it was fresh and beyond my expectation. "?

A tangible Great Wall cut off the source of China. Did Qin's other intangible ideas lead to the current Chinese culture?

Big mess? That's a question worth exploring.

Some sources show that during the Qin Dynasty, there was no prohibition on overseas contacts. Some Chinese scholars even believe that the Qin Dynasty was the most

There are early records of dynasties traveling to places such as the Red Sea for exchanges. So the period that we lack records or is disconnected should be the Spring and Autumn Period.

This is a historical black hole. The creator of this black hole is most likely the tyrant Qin Shi Huang. Even the

The forms of royal power are almost exactly copied from those of ancient Egypt. But what religion he followed is another question.

I speculate that Qin Shi Huang respected Shamanism. But there are also differences within shamanism, with different sects and groups. Qin Ren Chong

"People worship dogs and regard dogs as their ancestors", which gives us a clear signal.

The Persian religion, which originated about 2,600 years ago, worships dogs. But Chinese official history holds that Christianity entered China very late

I don't care much about what happened later. The reason why the Western theory has no basis in China, or simply because the research is very

The difficulty is that a lot of the relevant history is wrong, one thing leads to another. If we want to establish the "homology theory", we need to infer

There are too many conclusions. At least from my point of view, the time when the correction burst entered China is very certain. Buddhism enters

The time of Buddhism is certainly not in the so-called Han Dynasty, but much earlier. It may be difficult to give a specific time for Buddhism now.

It is more difficult and is not the focus of this book.

point, but there will definitely be a similar

The formula for stability is to calculate a civilization

How long does it take for an element to be transmitted?

This "formula" should be studied in the whole world.

This can only be done on the theoretical basis of the common origin of the globe.

Many related issues will then become easy to

It is much easier and will save a lot of manpower and materials.

Strength - That is why we must be serious and firm

@ Zhang Guangzhi, "Mr. Li Ji, an ancient historian of the anthropological school."

@ Based on Wu Tianming, Studies on Chinese Mythology, p. 306.

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Lock px sea

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The reason why we insist on telling the historical truth.

There is a new so-called "Han epic" called "The Legend of Darkness", which is probably related to the teachings of Islam and Greek mythology.

However, I haven't seen it yet, so I recommend that interested researchers conduct a comparison when they have the chance. In the teachings of the Word Church, darkness is the most important

It was only after the combination of the "Earth Goddess" that "light" was born. Therefore, the beginning of the world was "darkness" and

Not "light". In Christianity, however, "light" comes first, and "darkness" comes later.

It is well known that Qin Shihuang admired the color black. Some people believe that the ancient Zhangzhung culture located in today's Ngari region may actually belong to

In the Persian "Caliphate Culture" (not the "Caliphate"). The "Daqin" is divided into "white food" and "black food", and the "Lai religion" there is

Belongs to "black food". Moreover, in many ways, Tibetan common religion is influenced by the Jewish religion. Both Christianity and Zhijiao belong to Shamanism

One of a kind. The "Mo Sect" was commonly known as the "Black Sect" because its followers wore black scarves on their heads. Later, Tibetans were also called "Fan" (bo) people.

It is highly doubtful that it is the "bo" in "Persia". “Black” and its Shamanic Characteristics

They all make people think that they made their fortune in northwest China, worship black, like witchcraft, and respect dogs.

Qin Ying probably believed in Chuangjiao or Laijiao.

His "Ying" is also from the "Shaobian" surname of "Qingyang", which makes him even more

suspicious. Although it is suspicious, it is not enough to be used as evidence. "Winning" is more like worshipping the "Moon Goddess"

Tribes in China (mainly Tibetan areas)

Describe the geographical location of the ancient "Da Shi"

"Where the Western Moon Sets"

This one takes women as ancestors or fairies

The "winner" who came down to earth is really

It is very suspicious that it is related to the "Great

However, because @ "Qin Shi Huang wore a typical "Twelve Shi

Persia itself contains the Jewish people, and the "petition ability"

Egyptians, so don't just limit yourself to Aes

Suspected to be related to "Iranians".

I always suspect that Qin Shihuang's peculiar and famous "Twelve Shiguan" is

It can be directly related to the spread of Western civilization or this channel. Still today

-In the closed Ngari region, locals actually wear Qin Shi Huang's

And the same. However, in Ngari region, only women can wear the twelve-cap

Wearing a hat like that, who on earth learned this "Qin Shi Huangdi Crown" from?

What is the root cause? After thousands of years of changes, we have seen the custom of men and women swapping.

There is another piece of evidence that may prove that China was already influenced by the outside world at least during the Qin Shi Huang period.

The famous story of He Shi Pi. One of the protagonists of Heshi Bi is Qin Shihuang, and the other protagonist is Qu Xiangru from Zhao. Japanese style

The wall also brings up a famous Chinese idiom "carrying the flag to ask for forgiveness". But this “carrying the flag to apologize” does not seem to be a unique Chinese culture.

It is not a cultural phenomenon or tradition, but an imported custom. Originally, "Rice Ancestor Fu Zuo" is easy to understand, but why

Must "Fu Bin" be used as a symbol of apology?

In the New Testament of the Bible, Jesus wore a crown of thorns before his execution, which indicated that he was a sinner. In Greece

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QD Compiled by Hu Tangjun, selected from legends of Shennongjia area in Hubei Province, China.

Upper

In mythology, Prometheus stole fire for mankind and was punished by Zeus, who bound him to the Caucasus Mountains.

Like wearing a crown of thorns: "Vitex agnuscastus" "crown made of foreign thorns". I think there are two different areas here

It is no coincidence that gods in different cultural systems (Middle East and Greece) also wear “Yan” when they “sin”. This is an ancient

Old tradition. The appearance of "Bin" must be associated with "guilt"; "Jing" may have been a potential synonym for "confession of guilt".

But no one has summarized it this way, Huang Zhi has not been "discovered" by people.

"Historical Records: Biography of Lian Po and Xiangru": "Lian Po was a good general of Zhao. In the 16th year of King Huiwen of Zhao, Lian Po led the Zhao army to attack

Qi defeated them greatly, captured Yangjin, and appointed him as Shangwei. He was known among the princes for his courage. The man who rewarded Xiangru was from Zhao and served as the eunuch of Zhao.

A wise man imitates others. " This passage clearly shows that this story took place in the late Warring States period before the Qin Dynasty. Moreover, they and Qin Shihuang were

The same generation. In the original text, Lian Po originally wanted to challenge Xiangru, but later learned that he was magnanimous and endured great burdens for the country.

At that time, Rou Zu carried a thorn stick on his back and went to Xiangru's door to apologize because of the guests he received.

The combination of "荆" and "罪" seems to be a fixed combination and popular in different regions in ancient times: East Asia, West

Asia, Mediterranean. If “Carrying grass to ask for forgiveness” has the same origin as the story of Jesus and the myth of Prometheus, then “Carrying grass to ask for forgiveness”

The custom of "guilt" has a history of at least 2,250 years in China, at least as early as Sima Qian, the author of "Records of the Grand Historian".

Died in 135 BC (87 BC) before living. If we are not so strict,

The story happened directly during the reign of Qin Shi Huang. It is certain that Qin Shi Huang knew about the existence of Greek mythology.

That is to say, it is no surprise that Window Sect entered China immediately after its creation. From this, we can infer that Qin Shihuang believed

It seems increasingly likely that the person was a shaman who "did not talk about strange things or supernatural powers".

Since he could send Xu Fu to take 500 boys and girls to the East China Sea in order to seek immortality, he could naturally send people to

Seeking worship from the Western Regions. It must have taken a lot of effort, and was criticized by many people, especially Confucian scholars who did not believe in gods and ghosts.

In order to kill one to make the hundred know, he simply wiped them out completely.

Today, the historians' conclusion that Christianity entered China in the 6th century is wrong, and it also leads to

Caused more misunderstandings. Some of the misunderstandings are very serious.

I saw a news article titled "Lost tribe of Israel appears in India" published in the April 6, 2005 edition of the North

Beijing Science and Technology News?. Then I googled and found the report of the British "The Times" on April 2: "Lost tribe from

India dreams to return to Israel after 2,700 years of exile" (see English excerpt below). They basically

The same story is being told on the Internet: A tribe of about 7,000 people in northeastern India has confirmed that they are descendants of Israel.

(The "branch of Manasseh" of Joseph's sons): later hoped to migrate back to Israel, and in fact some had already migrated there. According to some countries

According to academic research, this issue has been shelved for many years. Now the chief rabbi of Israel has finally officially

Recognize their rights as Israeli citizens and have sent religious groups to communicate with them. It is said that many of them

Converted to Judaism or Christianity.

I have always believed that not only is the Chinese "Zhou" culture related to the Jews, but I also believe that the vast northwest region of China

In particular, the historical Huns may have been closely related to the "Lost Tribes" of Israel (see my third book,

@ This book was generally completed before January 2005, but this section was added on April 6, 2005.

Across thousands of mountains and rivers

Lock and x sea

History is also crazy"), and this group of lost Manasseh people lived in the border between northeastern India, Myanmar and southwestern China.

To draw my close attention.

After a quick look at some foreign research materials and news on this subject, as well as the online photos of these people, I learned that

The tribe mentioned in the article belongs to a group called "Chinlung".

The "Qinlong" mainly lives between India, China and Myanmar, and their traces can also be found in other surrounding countries. In India

This group of people also has a name called "Kuki". In Myanmar, they are more often called "Chin". Sometimes they are combined

“Kuki-Chin” means “Kuki-drinking people”. But when people choose which name can better represent their unity, they are naturally

An old name "Zou" or "Zoumi" has been chosen.

These people are not much different from Chinese people in appearance. Most of them are standard yellow people, with occasional white people.

Racial tendencies (There are now more and more signs that appearance and racial genes may not be as correlated as we originally thought)

So closely connected). One of the more obvious attire of these people is that men like to wear white scarves on their heads, which reminds people of the

Men in northern Shaanxi and some ethnic minorities in southwestern China seem to have similar traditions. "Zoumi" previously believed in

Things have spirits, and now some people are ready or have already converted to Judaism or Christianity. Their relatively unified myths and legends

Yes, their ancestors were born from a "hole", or from the "intestines" or "stomach" of the earth, so these statements may be true.

It is probably related to the Dong people in southwest China, but in fact it is related to the Jingpo, Bai, Naxi, Wu

There are also connections with tribes, etc. I think their mythology may also be influenced by later Zhijiao or even Taoism. But the oldest

The myth of humans being born from a hole in the earth is believed to have come from the Sumerian region. Perhaps these myths have the same origin.

Some foreign researchers believe that this group of people were the "Qin people" who fled China from the tyranny of the Qin Dynasty in 225 BC and passed through Gansu,

They moved from Sichuan, Yunnan and other places to settle in the current area. Some of them left from Nanzhao State in Yunnan during the Tang and Song dynasties.

The membership is complex.

I think "Chinlung" might actually be "Qinling". These "Chin" people are actually "Qinling people".

Why do they all call themselves "Zou" people or "Zoumi"? This shows that they identify themselves more as

"Zhou people" before the Qin Dynasty, "Zoumi" is most likely the pronunciation of "Zhou people". I have always believed that China's "Zhou

“Hajj” is actually “Jew”, so “Zoumi” is Jewish, which fits my theory.

It is confirmed that these people are what we now call "Tibetan-Burmans". They mainly live in southwest China and Southeast Asia.

district.

What confuses me is that these 7,000 people who have just been recognized by Israel think they are the "lost tribe", but

The "Lost Tribe" took place 2,700 years ago, but China's Zhou Dynasty began 3,000 years ago. If these people are really like this

Some foreign sources believe that they are Chinese who left the Qinling Mountains. In other words, these “lost

The tribes first returned to the Zhou Dynasty, then clashed with the Qin people and dispersed to various places. Some people believe that

They entered southern China through Iraq, Afghanistan and other places, and finally reached northeastern India, but other academic research shows that

They came from the Qinling Mountains in China, which is the Xi'an area, and migrated to their current place of residence after fighting against the Qin Dynasty. There is

Some minor issues are puzzling. If these "lost tribes" knew that the area near Xi'an was the homeland of the Zhou people, and that I had

(In the book "Towards the East"), it is believed that the Zhou Dynasty in China was the "Jew Dynasty" and that these "lost tribes" in India were

Either they knew about the Jewish nature of the Zhou Dynasty in China and went there to seek refuge with their relatives in ancient times, or these people were not "lost" at all.

tribes", but the Jews of the Zhou Dynasty! Because they found that they were closer to the Jews from certain cultural traces,

At the same time, I have heard the story of the "Lost Tribe", so it is entirely possible that it was finally associated with the "Lost Tribe".

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The fact is that in the 1950s, two of them were Christians who said that they had angels appear in their dreams and told them

They are descendants of Israel, but it has been mentioned before that many of their customs are similar to those of the ancient Jews.

fact. All these certifications have not mentioned biometrics. At present, I think this is more of a spiritual and traditional

Similar situations also occur in South Africa, Central Asia and other places. As these facts are related to ancient China, it is worth

Attracted the attention of Chinese historians.

The above information, which has not yet been fully confirmed, gives us a clear idea of the Qin Shihuang regime and the Qin Shihuang era.

The "Ode to the Forbidden Book Pit" carried out for a certain purpose has taken on a more complex historical color.

Attached,

Lost tribe from India dreams to return to Israel after 2,700 years of

Across thousands of mountains and rivers

exile

By Ian MacKinnon

Indians descended from Joseph seek new homeland

A group of 7,000 Indians who believe that they belong to a fabled "lost tribe"

expect to emigrate to Israel after being recognised as descendants of the ancient Israelites.

Sephardic Chief Rabbi Shlomo Amar has acknowledged the status of the Bnei Menashe people and will send a team of rabbinical judges to a remote corner of northeast India, next to Burma, to convert them to Judaism.

The conversions will ensure that the group who claim to be “children of the tribe of Manasseh, a son of Joseph” will be able to emigrate to Israel under the Jewish Law of Return. It will allow them to circumvent an Interior Ministry ban imposed on the Bnei Menashe Indians two years ago.

The International Fellowship of Christians and Jews, a group of evangelical Christians who work for Jewish causes have already agreed to underwrite the cost of the Orthodox conversions of the Bnei Menashe to facilitate their migration to Israel.

Most of the two million Chinlung people living in Mizoram and Manipur say they are descendants of one of ten “lost tribes” of Israel exiled 2,700 years ago by the Assyrian conquerors.

They settled in the remote Indo-Burmese jungles after traveling through Irag, Afghanistan and southern China.

After forsaking animism and converting to Christianity more than a century ago, most remained true to their new faith despite a fierce belief in their Jewish roots.

A handful went further and began adopting Judaism in the 1970s after seeing the traditions of their ancestors mirrored in the Old Testament.

The movement's foundations date back to the 1950s, when two Pentecostal

Christians experienced dreams in which angels declared they were the people of Israel.

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Others had already noticed similarities in their pre-Christian traditions with those of Jewish rites.

One was circumcision on the eight day after birth carried out, not with a knife, but with sharpened stones, just as Joshua did in the Bible. The tribe also celebrates a holiday on which unleavened bread was eaten, even though they did not normally

eat bread.

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Part ~ - Mythology and Astronomy

Ralph's book "Solomon: The Eagle of the Queen of Sheba" gave me a great inspiration:

About 2,500 years ago, people in the Red Sea region began to worship a "Queen of Heaven," a departure from Judaism.

A pagan religion. Ralph believes that the "Queen of Heaven" worshipped by the Middle Eastern people is the mythical "Queen of Sheba", which is

"The Queen of Sheba" has a corresponding name "Melekesh Shamh"?, in other words "Melekesh Shamh"

It means "Queen of Heaven". This time correspondence is valid. The Queen of Sheba came first, and the worship of the "Queen of Heaven" came later.

Also logical: the Red Sea. At the same time, this consequence shows that the legend of the "Queen of Sheba" was widely spread and passed down through

Hundreds of years in the making finally resulted in something spectacular.

Another possible reason why the story of the Queen of Sheba was widely spread is that her kingdom had a special foreign trade.

Therefore, her deeds are widely known and even worshipped by people in a wide area, from the Red Sea to the Mediterranean Sea.

From the Persian Gulf to the Arabian Sea, and even further to East Asia. This phenomenon can also explain that the country led by the Queen of Sheba

The family is very powerful.

The coastal areas of southern China have had a tradition of worshipping the "Queen of Heaven" since ancient times, and she is mainly worshipped by people who go sailing. this

This cultural phenomenon extends from the South China Sea to the northernmost Hanhai Bay. For example, Tianjin in northern China has a very famous

The Tianhou Temple is a temple in Quanzhou in the south, but the temple seems to be larger in scale. There are also tablets dedicated to this goddess in Taiwan and South Asia.

Her other name is "Mazu", which is a really strange name, not like a common Chinese name. I think

This is a unified culture that continues along the coast of China. It first vividly illustrates that there is a source of civilization that has watered China.

The entire coastal area, and this civilization can only come from the sea, because people in inland China do not worship the "Mazu Queen of Heaven".

The name of the Queen of Sheba is also called Magda and Melekesh Shamh.

Close to the "Ma" in "Mazu", and this person is the queen, so I think the Chinese region has great magical powers.

The big "Queen of Heaven" is the "Queen of Sheba" in the Red Sea basin, who is also the "Queen of Heaven" worshipped by the ancient Red Sea people. As for the

Incense and other traditional customs seem to be Chinese customs. People often think that Westerners would not do this, but in fact, this was the practice thousands of years ago.

It is one of the most popular worship activities in the Middle East. However, since Protestantism opposes idols, it naturally opposes incense worship.

It seems that Westerners have never been good at incense, but in fact it is not the case. It is the result of historical reforms. Yemen

The area is rich in spices, so they are naturally the largest initiators and consumers of "burning incense". Burning incense with an incense burner

Solomon, 331.

The activities of God can be seen everywhere in the Bible, and even in some older Christian sects, people can see the practice of burning incense and worshipping the dead.

The activity of worship is not a privilege for the Chinese. Just like the "dragon" phenomenon, only people with limited vision would think that it is

A specialty of China, in fact, "dragon" has already appeared in written records in the Middle East, even earlier than in China.

The origin of the name of Macau, China, which is located on the sea, is likely related to the Queen of Sheba. "Macau" is indeed

It was given by the Portuguese, but it is based on the pronunciation of the locals. The place where the Portuguese landed in the 16th century was a very

This temple is a temple dedicated to Mazu, the Queen of Heaven. It was built during the Chenghua period of the Ming Dynasty and has a history of more than 500 years.

The Portuguese asked the name of this place, and the locals said

The name of the temple is: "A-Ma Temple".

People call "Macau" "Ma Ge". This Australia

The Tianhou Temple at the gate directly reveals our answer.

Answer: Queen of Sheba "Magda" or "Makeda"

It is the Chinese Queen of Heaven “Ma Ge”.

We can follow the path of worship of Mazu

Searching for the "Spice Kingdom" of the "Saba Kingdom"

Where did the Queen of Sheba's subjects take their merchant ships?

There he worshipped her as his sister.

In the book of Solomon, Raholf

We are always trying to believe that the Queen of Sheba has

Such a title, or they are a

Individual: "Maakare: Tamar", this

It's an Egyptian title.

There is a Chinese saying that originated in Hunan Heng

The legend of the goddess Magu in the mountains, her status is only

Second to "Queen Mother of the West", it seems to be related to "King Chisel of the West"

Somewhat related. "Ma Xun" is probably "Ma

"Ge" or "Maga"? That is, "Ma Nun"

It is very likely that she is another "Queen of Heaven" (Makeda).

Two other incarnations.

CC Ancient Portrait of Queen Mother of the West

Magu is a legendary fairy who gathers flowers in Hengshan Mountain every year to celebrate the birthday of the Queen Mother of the West on the third day of the third lunar month.

Ganoderma lucidum makes wine, and then flies to the sky to celebrate the birthday of the "Queen Mother".

There is a "Maxun Wonderland" in Hengshan, Hunan. There is a bridge in Hengshan Mountain, and under the bridge there is a waterfall, which is the famous "Jiangzhu Waterfall".

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Lock 4z sea

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Going up, you will see the "Yizhu Pond", which is said to be the place where Magu brewed wine. She was holding a teapot, with a fairy deer beside her.

Flying.

The "Nanshan" in "May you be blessed as vast as the East Sea and live as long as the Nanshan" refers to "Mt. Hengshan". Magu flew from here to pay her respects to the Queen Mother on her birthday. 9

Shao Hong's "Biography of Immortals" says that "Magu" was invited by the immortal "Wang Yuan" and they went to Wu, Zhejiang during the Eastern Han Dynasty.

In the family of one of them, a man named Cai Jing, surnamed Ma, told of his strange experience of witnessing three changes in the world.

Ma Xun's characteristics: young and beautiful, with long flowing hair, but hands like a bird.

The Complete Biography of Immortals also says that "Magu" is the daughter of "Ma Qiu", who was extremely cruel during the Sixteen Kingdoms period.

Out of pity for the poor, people often crow like roosters, so that migrant workers can get the signal to rest. The later popular revolutionary story "The Cock Crows at Midnight"

This statement has the same effect.

Magu is related to "water" and is located by the "Jiangzhu Pool". The Queen of Sheba also lived by the sea, surrounded by water.

The Red Sea ran through her kingdom. "Ying" means big red, which means bright red. The Queen of Sheba lives in the Red Sea*, and the place where Maxun is located is "red".

Pool. In fact, there is no "red" in both places, so the common "crimson" is very strange. It can only be that the latter is specially made to fit the "red"

The "sea" has the "crimson" color.

Magu is related to birds, and her "hands are like bird claws." In the era of "Queen of Sheba", eagles were worshiped and the throne was a symbol of royal power. "Hands like bird claws"

In fact, it is a literary combination technique that is common in legends, and it is probably a description of the unity of man and bird. Every year, people pay homage to the Queen Mother of the West.

Deeds use the opposite technique: separation, dividing the same person into two. Magu and Sheba are the same person. Even if it is not

One person, no matter what, Magu must have a relationship with the Queen Mother of the West, otherwise why would she be allowed to go to celebrate the Queen Mother of the West's birthday?

Wu Xun's experience of "seeing the vast sea three times" may be true, but it is not the experience of one person, but the experience of a kingdom.

The whole experience is a collection of what many people and generations have seen, which leaves us as an outsider "spectator"

Obvious perspective: The changes in China seen from long-term overseas voyages to China. If some fleets come once every few years,

At least it takes three years to go back and forth. Because the sea level in the eastern plains of China was unstable in the last decade during the Three Dynasties,

There may have been sea invasions, with an amplitude of about 150 meters. In addition, the Yangtze River and the Yellow River have been raging for a long time.

The area must have been the first to be flooded. Some people who sailed from the Middle East could not find the original place when they came back a few years later.

square. After several trips back and forth, people were left with the impression of "seeing the world change three times".

The story of "Magu" is related to the Han Dynasty. In fact, most of China's myths and legends are related to the Han Dynasty. This is a very special

Special phenomenon. It is not known whether some of these stories became known because writing became widely used at this time, or whether

The result of the Han Dynasty's reopening is very intriguing. However, judging from the above traces, the origin of "Magu" in China

The origin does not seem to be later than the Han Dynasty, so logically it does not contradict the phenomenon of "Queen of Heaven" worship.

sky

Quanzhou Tianhou Palace is located at No. 1 Tianhou Road, Nanmen, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province. It was built in 1196 AD.

The place where passenger flights gather. The Mazu Temple in Putian, Quanzhou is the "ancestral temple". Why is the "ancestral temple" of "Mazu" in Quanzhou?

An important clue. Quanzhou was actually a major transit point for the ancient “barbarians” to enter China.

It is the gateway to southeast China.

© http://spot.cnair.com/hunan/hengshan/list_ma.htm

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@ Mazu statues in Taiwan

The worship of Mazu is also very popular in Taiwan, with more than 510 Mazu temples alone. However, Taiwanese people recognize its origin.

In Putian, they are "branched" from the mainland.

Mazu is the protector of the ocean, also known as the "Heavenly Queen", "Heavenly Queen", "Heavenly Holy Mother", etc.

The book "Taishang Laojun's Miraculous Scriptures on the Heavenly Concubine's Rescue of Suffering" was taught, and "Mazu" was named "the Miraculous Spirit of the Goddess of

Assistance, Filial Piety, Pure Spirit, and Response to Help the Country and Protect the People".

"Mazu" is a goddess of mercy and benevolence. The written record of "Mazu" probably began in the Northern Song Dynasty. Although the record was late, the origin may not be late.

My explanation for this is that the worship of Mazu alone as a religious force is probably far less powerful than that of Buddhism, Taoism or other religions.

It is so great that it was only worshipped by coastal fishermen, so it has never been recorded.

In Chinese mythology, "Mazu" is the daughter of Lin Yuan (some say Lin Weilin), the inspector general of the Song Dynasty, and her mother was Wang.

When the baby was born, Wang saw a ray of light shooting into the room from the northwest. The light was dazzling and the fragrance was wafting everywhere. Baby

Her name was Mo Niang. She was born in the first year of Jianlong (960 AD) during the reign of Emperor Taizu of Song Dynasty and died in 987 AD at the age of 28. Because at birth

There is no echo, so she is named Mo Niang. At the age of 16, he found a talisman while looking in a well, and was able to spread a mat and cross the sea to save people. After the upgrade, there will be social response.

The main miracle of "Mazu" is to rescue people in distress at sea. Mazu has followers, born with clairvoyance and super hearing, able to

Rescue people thousands of miles away. Mazu often wears red clothes and travels between islands on colorful clouds. The Supreme Lord Laojun Talks about the Miraculous Effect of the Heavenly Concubine in Saving Suffering

The sutra states: Mazu saves those who “have their boats capsized, their lives destroyed, are injured and killed, and have no way to escape.” Later, its functions were expanded to

"Some of the vehicles are used by merchants, who buy and sell to accumulate wealth, or by farmers and workers, who plant crops, or by soldiers, or by those who have difficulty giving birth," or "or who are sick,"

Finally, "Mazu" is also known as "Goddess of Childbirth".

According to folklore, "Lin Mo Niang" never married and remained a virgin. Mo Niang devoted her life to doing good deeds and helping others, and was determined not to marry.

Concentrate on studying medical principles and help people avoid disasters and prevent diseases. She has a gentle temperament, is eager to help others, solve problems, and guide the villagers to avoid

Misfortune turns to good fortune. Legend has it that there was an epidemic in Putian, and Lin Mo Niang tried her best to administer medicine to save the villagers, and they were cured immediately.

In the fourth year of the Yongju Period of the Song Dynasty (987 AD), on the Double Ninth Festival, my grandfather and his brother sailed northward. The west wind was strong, and they encountered

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Lock Jiz Hai

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The boat was rocked violently in the stormy seas. Mazu sensed the distress of the father and brother and came to rescue them. The father was rescued and the brother

Long and dead.

This "Queen of Heaven" "Mazu" or "Soft Lady" has the shadow of the "Queen of Sheba" in the Red Sea, and may also be related to the Chinese

The two stories are combined into one, but the main one is "The Queen of Sheba", or perhaps "Lin Mo Niang"

The story is fabricated. First of all, she has a wide influence, which an ordinary woman should not have. Secondly, for the

"Female*", born with "red light" and "fragrance", and are all related to the deeds of "Queen of Sheba".

Spices, spices can be used as medicine. Mo Niang died at the age of "28", which may be the "Queen of Sheba" and "28 Constellations" worship

A code word. "At the age of sixteen, he found a talisman while looking into a well." This may be the age at which the Virgin Queen ascended the throne. Wearing red clothes, wandering around the islands,

This is exactly the cultural symbol and influence of the "Kingdom of Saba": red and flying in the sea. Mazu's strong support for business

It is a recollection of the historical connection between the "Kingdom of Saba" and the Shang Dynasty.

Neither "Mazu" nor "Mo Niang" is separated from the "Magda" (or "Maqda") of the "Queen of Sheba".

and “Makera”) pronunciation. This can be said to be the result of the principle of partial fidelity to the original in the mythological system. Ever-changing

Even if it changes, some of the original flavor will still be retained.

Queen Mother of the West, also known as the Golden Mother, the Golden Mother of Yaochi, the Queen Mother, the Queen Mother of the West, the Queen Mother, the White Jade Turtle Terrace Nine Spirits Taizhen Golden Mother

Yuanjun, and the White Jade Turtle Terrace Nine Phoenix Taizhen West Queen Mother, Tailing Nine Light Turtle Terrace Golden Mother Yuanjun. She is the most important figure in the Chinese mythology system.

A tall goddess with clear political meaning. She was originally a strange god in charge of disasters and punishments, but later she gradually became feminine and gentle.

She may even become an old and kind goddess.

According to legend, the Queen Mother lived in Yaochi, a garden in Kunlun Mountain. There was a peach tree in the garden, and eating the peaches could make one immortal. The place where I live is a thousand miles away,

There are twelve buildings, the nine-story Yuanshi, the Purple Bath and Alchemy Room, with Yaochi on the left and Tanshan on the right.

The Classic of Mountains and Seas records: "The Queen Mother of the West looks like a gourd, with a kudzu tail and tiger teeth, is good at feeding, has lotus hair and wears a crested crocus. She is the ruler of the calendar and the five elements.

There are three giant fierce creatures called "Blue Birds" on Kuncang Peak, which blow food into her mouth every day. The Western White Tiger is its messenger.

In "Mu Tianzi Zhuan", the Queen Mother of the West seems to be a gentle and elegant ruler. King Mu met the Queen Mother of the West in Yaochi.

The two greeted each other with poems.

The Secret History of Emperor Wu of Han calls her beautiful and charming, a peerless beauty, and gave Emperor Wu of Han the bee peach that bears fruit only once every three thousand years. "

She is of golden color, with brilliant literary talent, and of a splendid appearance. She wears a Lingfei Dasui, and a Fengjing sword on her waist. She wears a Taihua Cui on her head, and a Taizhen Chenying.

Crown of Saw Lady. "The chopsticks with phoenix pattern. She looked to be about thirty years old, with a medium height, a natural beauty, and a face that was unrivaled. This story

It is unlikely to have been paved, but the "Kingdom of Sheba" did exist at the time and lasted until 25 BC.

OO I suspect that this “戴胜” is a misunderstanding. The general explanation now is that the Queen Mother of the West wears a hair ornament called “胜” on her head. In fact, "Dai "Victory" is the name of a bird, and it is a bird in the "Hala Mythology". In the section "Procne and Philomela",

During the hunt by Russia and his wife and sisters, he turned into a "Hoopoe", a very powerful image. However, the hoopoe island has colorful feathers on its head.

Hair, in fact, is both unique and beautiful, and often becomes a symbol in religion or mythology. This bird mostly grows in the warm and dry south.

This bird is mainly found in the area south of the Yangtze River in China, and is also found in Africa. It is very likely that the Queen Mother of the West originally used this crow as a symbol, and later it was passed down as

It became a kind of hair accessory for her, and a kind of "hoopie" hair accessory was actually circulated in later generations.

Taoism designates March 3rd of each year as the seventh day of the lunar calendar for the Queen Mother of the West.

Christmas Fair (also known as July 18, or 23 of a month), the public

It is called the Jiaotao Festival. six

Some traditional Chinese scholars believe that the SN of the Xizhumu Ms station in history

There is indeed such a person. The main conclusions are: she belongs to a nomadic tribe,

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Lived more than 3,000 to 5,000 years ago in northwest China. To jl part such as pe to

Professor Zhang Zhongxiao of the Department of Geography at Qinghai Normal University pointed out that "Ding RS enters the tenth executive" Mii

Queen Mother is both the title of an ancient tribal country and the ten. 4SN, gs 98

The title of Queen of the country is passed down from generation to generation. \ Lord

Unlike Magu and Mazu, this Queen Mother of the West has 0 people.

The area is in northern China, or inland, and

Asking the Heaven-Shangren River

Mainly related to King Mu and other rulers, political meaning" "QO Twelve News Chart

strong. Worm maple, Yaochi, Yaoweihuchi, Yidanghuali, Zhuang

Severe beauty, longevity, related to birds and beasts such as crows and tigers, has shamanic characteristics, is related to the stars, and has something to do with the origin of Taoism.

Close relationship, all these factors combined together make people think a lot. This person is also close to the "Queen of Sheba". Specifically

The characteristic of "wearing a sword with a split-scene on the waist" has been revealed. To this day, one of the main decorations of Yemeni (male) people is "wearing a sword on the waist".

Almost everyone in Yemen wears a sword, which is an indispensable decoration.

I think the above three goddesses are actually one person. The goddess' miracles are spread all over China, from the South China Sea to the Northwest. "The Daughter of Sheba

During the reign of the "King of the East", the country prospered and developed rapidly, spreading from the southern Arabian Peninsula to China in a fan-shaped manner.

Then the result will be as it is now. The southerners went along the sea and became the "Mazu" tribe. The northerners crossed the mountains and passed through the Tibetan areas and entered Qinghai and Gansu.

"Queen Mother of the West".

In the inland, "Queen Mother of the West" mainly contributed to Taoism, and in the ocean, "Mazu" became the protector of water. If you think

To understand the Queen Mother of the West, I am afraid we have to continue to trace the roots of Taoism. The two seem to have an inseparable symbiotic relationship.

Some people believe that Taoism is a religion native to China. This view is true to a certain extent. It is indeed a unique religion in China.

For some religions, at least in terms of name, there are no foreign sects that are similar to them. But Taoism has its roots in the West.

The value system of Taoism can even reach as far as Greece in Europe and Egypt in Africa, but it is more common in West Asia, and Taoism is not

Single origin.

If we define Laozi as the founder of Taoism, then the founding time of Taoism should be at least no later than the Eastern Zhou Dynasty.

The inclusion of Laozi into the Taoist system was an addition by later generations. However, although there was no Taoism in the time when Laozi lived, he was revered in later times.

It is logical to be the originator.

There is also a mysterious connection between Taoism and Bagua, perhaps its roots are deeper in time and geography.

Far. I have already written about the roots of the I Ching in my book History is Crazy, about the Yin and Yang, the Eight Gods,

It probably originated in the Nile headwaters region of Ethiopia. And Ethiopia happened to be in the "Queen of Sheba" (Queen of the West

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Lock and

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These connections are not accidental.

Taoism is a religion that combines many belief systems, first of all, ancestor worship, the main task of "exorcising ghosts and evil spirits"

This determines that it still has strong shamanistic characteristics, but at the same time it also incorporates Buddhist, Confucian, and Jewish thoughts. total

I think the core value system of Taoism comes from the "West": the Kuijiao of Tibet, the Window Sect of Persia in West Asia, and the

The mythological system that originated in the Red Sea basin and reached its culmination in Greece may be the main body of Taoism.

Since the "Taiping Dao" in the Han Dynasty, Taoism has begun to have Chinese characteristics, and it has a history of more than 2,000 years. Depend on

Since it was formed at an early time, it has little connection with the later Islam. If there is any connection, it is through

There is some consensus on the teachings of the Bible.

Although the Taoist sites in Gansu and other places in northwest China are well-known all over the world, very primitive traces of Taoism still exist in China.

The remote southwest, and even as far as Southeast Asia, reveals an even more dubious variety of “Western” roots. this

This geographical spread has some similarities with the Chinese myths and legends of the "Queen of Heaven" and the "Queen Mother of the West".

There are other mysteries.

Taoism is a local specialty of the Chinese that was pieced together from various sources.

Peace, health preservation, medical treatment, astronomy, and immortality are the main contents of Taoism. The Queen Mother of the West added the secret of longevity to the peach.

Entered the Taoist temple. The Queen Mother of the West is also the highest-ranking female deity in Taoism. In Taoism, she has many names, such as "Bai Yu Ji"

The "Queen Mother of the West" is one of them. Every year, Taoism has a special festival to celebrate the birthday of the "Queen Mother of the West".

The plot is very special. The Queen Mother of the West has an inextricable bond with Taoism. Studying them interactively can partially reveal the secrets of each other.

The secret of the source.

In the more primitive Taoist tradition of the Yao people in the south, "Pan Wang" ranks first among the gods. The identity of the "Pan Wang" has always been a hot topic

I have also speculated whether he was the "Pan Geng" of the Shang Dynasty, but gave up this speculation due to insufficient evidence. Taoism or

The "Pan King" worshipped by the southerners is called "Pan Pin". The “Pan Yao” culture spread throughout the Yangtze River Basin and along the southern coast.

Sea area. He is also called "Pangu".

Legend has it that in the 10th century, Queen Gao Xin had suffered from earache for three years. She took a worm out of her ear and raised it in a dish. Later, it turned into a dragon dog.

Emperor Xin gave him the name Longqi, also known as Panling. At that time, Quan Ji led his army to invade, and the emperor issued an edict to seek talents, and the one who could behead the foreign king would marry the third princess.

He is Mai. After the dragon dog received the notice, it went to the enemy country, took advantage of the drunken foreign king, and bit off his head. Emperor Gao Xin wanted to break off the engagement because he was a dog. plate

Pan cursed in the bell for 6 days. The princess was afraid that he would die, so she opened the bell.

I saw that his body had taken the form of a human, but his head remained the same. So Pan Wei married the princess. After marriage, the couple lived in the mountains, hunting and hunting.

Farming for a living. He had three sons and one daughter. The eldest son was named Pan Neng, the second son was named Lan Guanghui, the third son was named Lei Juyou, and the daughter

Get married.

The above short myth contains many great secrets that have remained unsolved for thousands of years.

It's not made up. Everything has its source, and all myths will find their true source, but the scope involved is

It is so widespread that we can't believe it.

Some ancient scriptures (such as "Jie Yi Shu") record the legend of Pan Chou "sailing across the ocean". So what is poverty?

Who is this? Where did the many ethnic minorities in southern China who worship King Taipan come from? As long as we study it in depth, I believe the answer

It will get closer.

The Jade Emperor is a prominent male god in Taoism. He seems to be a spouse of the Queen Mother of the West, but in mythology they are

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The relationship between the two is not very clear. This embarrassing situation has led us to some special speculations, the original form of which will be

Could it be the famous Solomon? Isn't the relationship between the "Queen of Sheba" and Solomon similarly awkward?

They are not husband and wife, but they have children together. Of course this is just a hasty guess.

C The Jade Emperor in the Taoist temple

Panzha, Jade Emperor, Xi

The Queen Mother is a deity in some southern Taoist religions.

The three main gods worshipped. north

There are some differences between Fang Daoism and

In some Taoist temples I have visited, there is a

Mother, there are also respect for the old man

Li Er's is very inconsistent. most

I recently heard someone from Hainan.

One sort: Emperor Dongyue,

The relationship between the Queen Mother of the West and the Jade Emperor is said to be: the Queen Mother of the West is the sister of the former, the wife of the latter, and the former is the

It refers to Mount Tai*, the Eastern Peak. - It is really not easy for a small Mount Tai to have such a far-reaching influence.

The main suspected connection between Taoism and the "Queen of Sheba" lies in the Taoist characteristic of star worship. For example, on important occasions

The robes worn by some priests are decorated with the 28 constellations*. The worship of the seven is also common in Taoism.

Color is originally the worship of stars.

The Taoist tradition of the southern Yao people has the custom of hanging lanterns. The "lantern" symbolizes the "stars" in the sky and also symbolizes the

level. There are three levels of "hanging lanterns": et a camp lantern).

Note that these three numbers are sacred numbers in the Middle East. We will see their mysterious origins in the following analysis.

Place.

Open any book about religion, and the "Three Worships" will leave a deep impression on people. It

Even stronger than the "Seven Worship". It doesn't matter if we can't find out where this "three worships" came from.

It must come out first. Although I have already expressed my views on the general "three cults" in my previous book, History is Crazy,

However, the "three worships" of Taoism do not seem to be one person's

We will go to heaven to search for it later.

In addition, Taoism is also very sensitive to the number "5". Zhang Daoling, the founder of Taoism, founded the "Five Pecks of Rice Sect".

There is the "Fifth Cave Heaven" in Qingcheng Mountain, the birthplace of Taoism. In the Classic of Mountains and Seas there is also the "Queen Mother of the West,... who is in charge of the calendar and the five remnants of the sky."

These frequently occurring numbers are themselves supposed to have a long and mysterious history. In myths and legends or religious texts, it is generally not

They will easily abandon or change numbers, colors, and some rare features, even if they are awkward, they will still keep them, "add original

The "principle" is stronger than the "pre-deletion principle".

In addition to the pursuit of immortality, Taoism also attaches great importance to the so-called "bedroom art", which is a characteristic of the natural sexual consciousness of primitive society.

Don't extract value. In some grand ceremonies, Taoist priests would specifically ask unmarried virgins to sing hymns to the gods, saying that

Only the gods will like to accept it. This procedure reminds people of the virginity of the Queen of Sheba.

Yaohe Tianshangrensha

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To put it bluntly, Taoism is a collection of witchcraft. from

92 "Exorcist" can clearly see this

SS point. Sichuan and Hubei, the middle and upper reaches of the Yangtze River

RR is the most prosperous region of witchcraft in China.

2 Wei is the true birthplace of Taoism. Astrology,

/imini Xiazhu and Taoism are inseparable. They both belong to

1 t

The scope of shamanism. But Taoism comes from Shamanism

Separated from the self-contained. Guangdong people call

"Bushilao" means to regard Taoist priests as witches.

result.

"Ascending to heaven and becoming an immortal" is the theme of Taoism.

Points out the relationship between Taoism and Heaven (Sky Star Exhibition)

Astronomical connections. At the same time, the stars correspond to people's fortunes.

Year of birth, this concept is very popular in China;

: Its roots come from Taoism.

Q Fuyi's sixty-four directions are similar to those in Christianity and Buddhism.

There are also "Ten Sincerities" on the surface, which is a direct proof that there is a certain cause-effect relationship between them. At the same time, we can take Taoism and

A simple comparison between the "Ten Sincerities" of Judaism and Buddhism

"The first thing you should avoid is not to go to heaven or earth, the second thing you should avoid is not to be famous, the third thing you should avoid is not to curse your father or mother, the fourth thing you should avoid is not to be friends with your teacher,

The fifth precept is not to hide the scriptures, the sixth precept is not to kill, the seventh precept is not to be lustful, the eighth precept is not to be violent, resentful, or bully others, the ninth precept is not to

Do not harm good people, and do not pass on even one of the Ten Commandments to yourself."

Strangely, there is no rule in Taoism that prohibits lying, but the rule of "not lying" is a part of Christianity.

Christianity, Buddhism and Islam are all believed in. The absence of this clause may have far-reaching implications for Chinese culture. If it is true

Lu Xun said that the roots of China are all in Taoism, so we have finally found the reason why Chinese people are not afraid of lying.

Although Taoism also has the name of "Ten Sincerity", it is further away from the "Ten Sincerity" of Moses in Judaism than Buddhism.

some. The "four sincerity" mentioned above can actually be combined into "one sincerity", which cannot be cursed. I think this might actually be for the Jewish

A random filling when teaching the "Ten Piety" to be modified, because the first four of the "Ten Piety of Moses" all emphasize that

There are other worships, including, of course, the rejection of Shamanism. Taoism is in complete conflict with Judaism, so the first four

In addition to promoting its own claims, it mainly undertakes the task of "covering".

Please pay special attention to the Taoist principle that "wind gods cannot be cursed". In fact, this is also a kind of latent worship.

A special cultural connection. There is a "wind god" in Egypt. This "wind god" should be a goddess, and her surname should be

"Horse" (Maat), she is also a moon goddess, and she is the judge of justice. This judgment makes us doubt that Xiwang

Mother, Mazu, and Wind God, they have gradually been combined into one person in the long river of history, and sometimes they have been separated.

@ See "To the East", pages 129-150.

@ See "To the East", pages 196-197.

@ Xu Zuxiang, "On the sects and characteristics of Rui people's Taoism"

all

people

Asking the Heavens, the Worlds, and the Worlds

The church has inherited part of the history.

Please note that Fu Min’s surname is also “Feng” or “Feng?”.

The main god in the Arab region is the moon god rather than the sun god. This conclusion can be drawn from Islam.

The most important symbol of Lan Lou is Yue Jiao.

Since the Xiwanger tribe of Kuncang used the nine stars to determine the four seasons and initiated primitive agricultural production, the ancestors of the Chinese people have already developed religious concepts.

Five thousand years ago, there was already a Five Pecks of Rice Clan, the legendary Queen Mother of the West, who was ranked high above the Dragon (Ji) and Tiger (Jiang) tribes. Down

The ritual also appeared in the Qin and Han dynasties. King Mu of Zhou and Emperor Wu of Han worshipped immortality and had frequent exchanges with the goddess of the Western Mountains. This was the Moon Mother holding the Heavenly Dao.

The matriarchal tribe. The primitive witchcraft of Kunlun's single pillar was integrated with the Taoist Huang-Lao school, which gave rise to Zhang Ling's Taoist witchcraft.

The rise of teaching. Therefore, the emergence of Tianshi Dao in the Eastern Han Dynasty actually began at the source of Kunlun River. ?

The above Taoist scholar summarized many historical origins of Taoism in just a few words: Taoism and the Queen Mother of the West

relationship, its astronomical characteristics, the Phoenix clan and the dragon and tiger totems, the moon god, witchcraft and Kunlun. He talked about the relationship between Chinese culture and "Western

The many cultural and geographical connections of the two countries.

I once said that the so-called phoenix is the red flamingo, a bird that only occurs in the southern part of the Arabian Peninsula and nearby

The African region is all along the Red Sea. Therefore, the "Queen Mother of the West" of the "Phoenix Clan" here is confined to this hidden

Geographical scope: Kingdom of Saba.

Dong Wangfu, Xi Wangmu and Yu Ren are three common images of gods in southern Taoism and folk mythology.

There are discoveries. The "winged man" here can be understood as the "angel" we often say, but it is different from the general "angel".

It emphasizes the transformation between "human" and "bird", and developed into the Taoist common term "feathering", which refers to human "ascension".

0 "Yuhua" is an ideal in Taoism, equivalent to ascending to heaven

This may have something to do with the Greek mythology system in which mortals were deified and became constellations in heaven.

It is just one of the manifestations of religious doctrine. I doubt

This idea is also related to the Buddhist "Flying Apsaras". this

The unification and exchange of these ideas may be more than 2000

Many years ago, through the core geographical area of Persia

achieved, but it does not rule out other

source. Moreover, as an ancient culture

It may also branch into other

Cultural fragments.

Add the Tang Dynasty "Oil Man" roof tiles from Qinghai Province. In fact, it is not difficult to see that

The so-called "feathered people" in China are basically "angels".

@D Wang Jiagu, "Thoughts after reading <Daoist Fasting and Ether Talisman Ceremony>".

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The Han Dynasty in China was an era of great development of mythological stories, and most of the stories originated in the Han Dynasty. The legend of "Cowherd and Weaver Girl" is no exception.

people

On the surface, "Cowherd and Weaver Girl" has nothing to do with Taoism, but through analysis we can come to the conclusion that this myth

It is similar to some Taoist concepts, such as "transmigration", but of course this connection is very deep and requires a lot of exploration to unravel.

Connect the two. However, as the daughter of the Taoist figures "Queen Mother" and "Jade Emperor", "Weaver Girl" has

Some issues are preliminarily explained. This well-known story in China should have a mysterious connection with Taoism.

I remember that all the mythological stories I heard in my childhood were from an illiterate old lady next door. She has a grape

We often went to her house to listen to "Youlihua" - this is what the Western people call "myths and legends", because everyone knows

Knowing that these stories cannot be true, we summarize them as "nonsense". But we don't think about that when we listen.

True or false question, when I was a kid I particularly liked to hear "nonsense*". Why do such amateur cultural communicators exist?

In the world, there are so many people like me who like to listen to "nonsense", and where there is demand, there is a "market". In the old days, there was no electricity

There is no TV, no movies, no computers or phones, and even no lights. In the pitch-black night, people have a pollution-free night.

The sky is full of bright moonlight and stars. The most pleasant thing in the long night is to have a few old people around who can talk.

. In our village, there are not only old ladies, but also some old men who are good at telling old stories, such as the well platform for drawing water.

It is the best platform for them to display their eloquence.

Generally, myths and legends are unstable because they are passed down orally, so there will be different versions of the same story. The legend of "Girl Weaver"

It is said that because it is widely circulated, there are more versions.

This is the story I heard. The seven fairies often come down to earth to bathe, but there are certain times when they will be gone.

Unable to ascend to heaven, they leave on time every time. Once, the cowherd took away the clothes of the Seven Fairies.

The clothes are special colorful feather clothes. Without them, the fairies cannot ascend to heaven. If the time is delayed, the seven fairies cannot go home.

Married to a wagyu prostitute. When the Queen Mother and the Jade Emperor heard about their marriage, they did not want to separate them, but at this time Xiao

The couple already has a child. When the Cowherd was chasing the Weaver Girl, the Queen Mother cruelly drew a Milky Way to separate the couple.

The two wives were separated forever. The magpie sympathized with their plight and notified all its companions to build a magpie bridge on the seventh day of the seventh month every year for the couple to

meet. Since the Weaver Girl would cry every time she saw the Cowherd, it would rain on this day every year. The rain was the Seven Fairies'

tears. It's really strange. It rains twice every Chinese Valentine's Day. It seems that the ancients have found this solar term.

The combination is seamless. Such myths are really beautiful, and they contain the wisdom of the ancients.

When I first searched the Internet for stories about Chinese Valentine's Day, I wasn't expecting to make any big discoveries. I thought this story

It might be a native product of China, not necessarily something from the West, but in the end I gave up the idea.

There is a detail here that may illustrate that "Qixi Festival" does have a "localized" part. Most of China's myths are from the Han Dynasty.

Emperor Wu of Han was the greatest emperor of the Han Dynasty. His birthday is said to be the seventh day of the seventh lunar month.

In addition, his mother was also surnamed Wang. I don't know if this has anything to do with the fact that the mother of the Weaver Girl is "Queen Mother of the West". Oral God

Of course, anything can be added as needed, but the key is that the original main features cannot be excessively reduced.

The character Niu Fu Dong Yong was added later. The filial son Dong Yong was a man of the Han Dynasty. His appearance could not determine the fate of this Niu Daozhi.

The time when the legend of the woman first appeared, but it can be considered as the latest appearance time. There are two theories about Dong Yong's hometown: Danyang, Jiangsu, and He

'

There is a saying in Nanyang, and there is also a saying in Xiaogan, Hubei. I noticed that these places are all in the south, mainly in the Yangtze River Basin.

The "Soushen Ji", a novel of strange stories from the Han, Wei and Six Dynasties, contains a story called "The Woolen Girl", which is related to the legend of the Weaving Girl and is probably its prototype.

The story of "Soushen Ji - Sweater Girl" is as follows: A farmer saw seven women in the fields, all wearing feathers.

Clothes. He didn't know that they were transformed from birds. He quietly walked over, took the feathered robe that one of the women had taken off, and hid it.

Come. After playing enough in the fields, the seven birdmen flew away one after another, and only the birdman who had lost his feathered clothes stayed. this

A farmer took the birdwoman as his wife. The birdman gave birth to three daughters. A few years later, the birdman asked his eldest daughter about the fate of Yu Yi.

Fall, and was told that the feather coat was hidden under the rice pile. So the birdman found the feather robe, put it on, and flew away without looking back. ?”

The following are some other "Cowherd and Weaver Girl" myth fragments I picked up from the Internet. I deleted most of the duplicate ones.

See the difference,

The Weaver Girl and other fairies in the sky came down to earth to play and bathe in the river. With the help of the old cow, the cowherd met the weaver.

The two fell in love with each other. Later, the Weaver Girl secretly came down to the human world and became the wife of He Niu Ji. The Weaver Girl also brought

He shared the gifts with everyone and taught everyone how to grow silk, spin silk, and weave shiny and bright silk.

After the Cowherd and the Weaver Girl got married, they worked as farmers and weaver girls, and they were deeply in love. They had two children, a boy and a girl, and the family was happy.

Live happily. The matter was soon known to the Emperor of Heaven, and the Queen Mother came down to earth in person and forcibly brought the Weaver Girl back to heaven.

There is no way for Cowherd to go to heaven. The old cow told Niulang that after it died, he could make shoes with its skin, and by wearing them he could go to heaven.

The Cowherd did as the old cow asked. He took his children with him and rode on the clouds to the sky to chase the Weaver Girl. When you are about to catch up,

The Queen Mother took off the golden sword on her head and waved it. A surging river appeared in the sky, and the Cowherd and the Weaver Girl were separated on both sides.

There is another version: The Weaver Girl is the daughter of the Jade Emperor. The clothes she embroiders are as beautiful as a rainbow.

Favored by the Jade Emperor, Niulang was a young man who herded cattle in heaven. The Weaver Girl and the Cowherd are in love in heaven.

The couple finally got married, and the Jade Emperor held a grand banquet to celebrate. However, after the couple got married, they became lazy.

If the Weaver Girl doesn't weave clothes, the Jade Emperor will have nothing to wear, and the Cowherd will no longer herd cattle. The Jade Emperor was furious and ordered

The two work on opposite sides of the Milky Way.

On the seventh day of the seventh lunar month, couples can have sex.

Meet. ® *

© Han Dynasty Brick Painting of Cowherd and Weaver Girl%

Summarizing the above main elements, Ra +

For: King and Queen, Princess, Tiana from Tiancun II

The upper world. Feathered clothes, birds, love and separation, accidental birth, weaving, cattle, Niulang, the numbers "7" and "3",

River, bathing, chasing, ceremony, vicious mother, fairy, transformation from human to fairy, flying. Remember these characteristics,

We will encounter these "symbols" again and again.

Lower part: Asking the Heaven - Shangren River

@ http://www.cnpoet.com/ changshi/ shenhua/ 039 .htm

@ The clues in this legend may well suggest that the production of our egg silk originated in the Red Sea, otherwise why is it called "heavenly egg". Wait for later

One step analysis, this is just a hasty guess. Moreover, I think the history of silkworm breeding is not equal to the history of silk production.

The two should be treated separately.

Figure http://www.forchildren.cn/chinese/info/2774.html

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120

people

eg

The legend about "and the sweater woman" may be a more primitive myth. Among the Han, Naxi, Miao, and Dai peoples

It is circulated in China. Japan and Korea also have similar myths.

During the Qixi Festival, the Chinese people have the custom of "begging for cleverness"; therefore, "Qixi" is also called "Qixi Festival". Children will be told

Under the grape trellis, you can hear the whispers of the Cowherd and the Weaver Girl. When I was a child, I really looked forward to hearing the whispers of the Cowherd and the Weaver Girl under the grape trellis.

What a strange story about the Cowherd and the Weaver Girl.

The "Qixi" festival may have existed as early as the Warring States Period. According to "Wuyuan", King Huai of Chu first established the Qixi festival. close

As for the specific plot, "Cao Chu Sui Shi Ji" said that the method of begging for skill during the Northern and Southern Dynasties was "tying colorful threads and threading seven-hole needles".

Thread the needle back and forth with silk thread, and those who can thread quickly are considered "skillful". The game of "throwing needles" became popular after the Ming and Qing Dynasties. July 7th

In the afternoon, take a bowl of water and expose it to the sun. A thin film will form on the water surface. Put a sewing needle into the bowl. If the needle floats on the water surface,

If you do this, it means you are "lucky".

There is also a prophetic activity: find 7 girls to gather together to form a "begging for skill" group, take the world's hemp 9 weaving

Make 7 pieces of cloth, each one foot in front of the eyes to block the eyes from viewing the Ox and Nu stars, and then predict the future marriage based on what you see.

Because most of the people who participate in the "begging for skills" activity are girls in the boudoir, it is also called the "Daughter's Day". On this day, women gather in the courtyard.

They wear new clothes, worship the two stars (i.e. Altair and Vega), set up incense tables, offer fruits, thread needles, and perform various begging activities.

The activity was very lively.

In addition to managing women's weaving, the Weaver Girl is also the goddess in charge of the growth of melons and fruits. The Book of Jin and the Book of Astronomy say:

pei phe sn five seeds (longan, red

Nuts, apricots, peanuts, melon seeds, etc. In Xinxiang, Henan, grapes, pomegranates, watermelons, peaches and other seven fruits are popular.

Fruits and melons?, bake seven pancakes with oil or sugar, make seven small dumplings, and make seven noodle soup to offer to the Weaver Girl, in order to pray for the "Weaver Girl's

The wish of "sending Qiao" has been fulfilled.

With so many "sevens", all traces of the "worship of sevens" are clearly revealed. Does this mean that this story has an older origin?

What is the origin? Because the "Seven Worship" was not popular among the Chinese until the Pre-Qin or Neolithic Age.

"Cowherd and Weaver Girl" are actually two stars in the sky. Let's take a look at astronomy.

This is a summer star map. The seven stars we are familiar with are not the brightest because they are not big enough. Watch Here

There are 6 or 7 brightest stars in the entire summer sky, and Altair and Vega are among them.

Whenever summer comes, the most attractive thing for us is actually a famous astronomical phenomenon: "Summer Trilogy"

This triangle is made up of three stars that span the Milky Way: Altair, Vega, and

With "Deneb". These three stars belong to three different constellations. Vega belongs to Lyra.

The Cowherd (called "Hegu Er" in China) belongs to the constellation "Aquila", while the Deneb IV belongs to the constellation "Cygnus".

@ Sesame (Boehmerio nevia), Urticaceae, perennial herb; white in color, hence the name. White leaf sesame is not well cultivated and has a low yield.

It is large, has a shiny base, is resistant to shrinkage, is easy to dye, and can be used for textile, web weaving and papermaking. It can be used as medicine, mainly treating fever.

The main production areas of green leaf taro are in tropical areas, such as Yunnan and Hainan.

@ These fruits are typical "Western" foods.

ee a ee

The lower part of the book is about the river in heaven.

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10:00 p.m. on the 20th 8:00 p.m. on the 20th

@ Summer sky map

(Cygnus). Vega is the fifth brightest star in the sky, Altair is the 12th brightest star, and Deneb is the 19th brightest star.

Bright star. But in the summer sky, these three satellites stand out very well, and their brightness rankings are definitely much higher in this season.

Because there are thousands of stars in the sky.

In the Milky Way between Altair and Vega, you can see a large "cross"-shaped constellation. This is the celestial

Everyone is seated. According to Chinese folklore, it is the bridge-building joy and tranquility. The bright white star in the northeast of Cygnus is Cygnus A.

Tianjin 4). ?

Don't take your eyes off the Milky Way. At the northern end of the Milky Way, we can easily find "Cassiopeia" (or "Queen of Heaven").

Slightly between "Cassiopeia" and "Cygnus" is "Cepheus".

I think the story of "Cowherd and Weaver Girl" actually comes from "heaven" and this story may be global. Depend on

Regarding the relationship with "swan", in fact, we can often read legends related to "birds" or "metamorphosis" in stories.

This famous "Summer Triangle" can give us a better understanding of the Taoist "3 worship" that pays special attention to the stars.

A full alert. This connection is based on Taoism's connection with the "Queen Mother of the West". The Queen Mother of the West in China

© http://skyo.lamost.org/observe/summer.htm

121.

twenty two

The words have always been living in "heaven". In ancient times, the three stars pointing to the Milky Way must have been a topic that people often discussed.

It will also appear as the "Three Stars" in Taoism on earth. However, this is not the only example of Samsung.

"Orion" is also famous for the "three stars" on his belt.

Cassiopeia is known by the symbol "M" (some say it is W, but they are the same, just looking in a different direction).

already). The “Queen of Sheba” has several names, all beginning with “M”, one of which is “Magda”. "M" symbol to

At least 3,500 years ago. Her kingdom was characterized by star worship and was a country that was extremely proficient in astronomy.

It is generally believed that all currently used "constellation" logos are mostly from the (European) West, and their true roots should be in the Middle East.

In the Red Sea basin and the Mesopotamian Basin, the Queen of Sheba is a country in the Middle East that is famous for star worship. So very

The most likely possibility is that this "M" is the "Queen of Sheba", our "Queen Mother". However, the origins of these constellation names

There are often different versions of descriptions, rebirths or misidentifications, or the same constellation in different regions.

It is normal for people to give different names and meanings to things. Both the English and Latin names for "Cassiopeia" are

"Cassiopeia" has nothing to do with "M". But the brightest star in the constellation is named "Shedir".

Could it be a mistake between "b" and "d"?

I went to an English website to read the explanation of Westerners. This constellation is indeed in memory of a woman named "Cassiopeia".

Queen, and she is a "Queen of Saba", an Ethiopian, that is, the "Queen of the Milky Way"

Indeed, "Queen Sheba" could be called the same title as our "Magda". I suspect that

Because "Magda" is more famous, the star actually gave this dazzling crown to the "M" shape.

"Queen of Sheba", later passed on to a "Queen Sheba" named "Cassiopeia". Because this "heaven"

There needs to be a complete family, a husband and a daughter, so it is given to "Cassiopeia", and a "two-in-one" occurs.

Of course this is just my speculation.

Another clue is that one of the stars in this "Cassiopeia" is called "Ge Dao San" in China, which means that the

There are "Gateway 1" and "Gateway 2" among the stars, and this "Gateway" may actually be "Queen of Sheba" (Magda)

Some transliterations, such as "gda.

As for the magical "worm peach" of the Queen Mother in Chinese mythology that "bears fruit once every 3,000 years", it is nothing else but

The number “3,000 years”, which appears frequently and is emphasized, is probably the star in the sky that remains unchanged.

The number of stars that can be seen and named: 30001 Also, in Zhuangzi's Dao Yao You, there is a saying: "Water hits 3000

In the Bible, there is a division of "3000 years". I don't think this series of unified numbers is accidental. "3000"

There is a common source, that is the star spread in the sky! That is to say, no matter where you are, in the last few thousand years,

The world has a common knowledge system based on 3,000 stars. They regard this sacred and unknowable body as

The number system is used in various fields: literature, religion, and mythology.

"Cepheus" doesn't have a star like "Cassiopeia" in the sky, and the protagonist of the story is originally the "Queen of Heaven". "

The English word for "Cepheus" is "Cepheus", which is the same spelling in Latin. "Cepheus" is a Greek god, but this "Cepheus"

But he was also the King of Ethiopia! This etymological relationship first explains the relationship between the southern part of the Red Sea and the Greek civilization along the Mediterranean coast.

The close connection shows that these astronomical names are likely related to the "Saba" culture and are mainly related to maritime civilization.

The star is said to have been named by an astrologer about 2,300 years ago. It should be noted that at this time, the "Kingdom of Saba"

It also exists that, in addition to the area around the Red Sea, astrology is also popular all over the world. According to Western mythology, this star is the

A pearl on the scepter of Cepheus, the king of Bia, is a symbol, and his wife is the vain Cassia.

Lower

Queen Siopeia. Since this Ethiopian kingdom was the Kingdom of Saba, Cassiopeia can also be called "

We can now say with certainty that this royal constellation in the sky is indeed related to "Saba".

The King and Queen of Saba above had a beautiful daughter named "Andromeda".

It is the "Andromeda" next to "Dan Hou". Needless to say, her passport is also of "Saba" nationality. Ethiopia in Africa

It turns out that the Asians were very famous in ancient times and even occupied the most glorious ruling royal position in heaven. The reason may be simple.

Because "heaven" is the territory of the Sabah people, which is inseparable from their business habits. They often need

If you sail far, astronomy will naturally develop. The starry sky is the most important tool in their economic life. This "high technology" is probably

Today, America's intercontinental missiles seem to have nothing to do with eating and dressing, but in fact, what flies in the sky and what walks underground are closely related. then

The people who used the knowledge of the stars most frequently were the Kingdom of Saba in the southern part of the Red Sea and the Kingdom of the Mediterranean.

people. Every era sees the rise and fall of a region. From this perspective we should really say: Geography determines the form of civilization. exist

In today's electronic age, it is hard to imagine the advanced civilization of the "Two Seas" thousands of years ago. Of course they couldn't have imagined that

Today's developed civilizations are concentrated in remote North America and the once swampy Western Europe.

Cassiopeia was a vain woman who boasted that her daughter was the most beautiful woman in the world. This statement offends others.

The daughters of Nereus, a beautiful sea god, wanted to send a sea monster to devour Hagia.

The entire kingdom of Ethiopia was destroyed, and the only way to save them was to offer Princess Andromeda to be eaten by the sea monster.

The queen had no choice but to tie up her daughter and put her on the beach, and then let God decide the princess's fate.

It seems even more miserable than Cinderella's fate. Just happened to have killed Medusa

Perseus, son of Zeus, was passing by.

Fell in love with a beautiful princess. He saved his beautiful sweetheart, and from then on

The prince and the princess lived a happy life. But from then on, Cassiopeia became a vanity

And a synonym for cruel. Before Perseus married the princess, he went through another

A battle, because the princess had been betrothed to the king's brother Phineus,

The battle ended with Perseus lifting Medusa's head and turning all his enemies to stone.

Like a triumphant ending.

The image of "Andromeda" is that of a fairy bound in chains, but

The Arab region, however, regards this group of constellations as a "seal", or in other words, the Sabagafo expansion of the whole Ben health (this

People regard this constellation as a "Shun". This is from "seal" to "talisman" and even American Indians have similar "hand

The transition reminded me of some apparently confusing Buddhist hand gestures, which are both "shi" and "seal".

It is called a "seal" but it is actually a kind of "talisman". I think some different

Regional linguistic differences creep into our later lives, and no one knows why they are so. go through

After a long period of evolution in time and space, the accumulation and reorganization of too many fragments of civilization have disturbed our vision.

The constellation where Altair is located has always been named "Altair" all over the world. The most common name in English is "the Eagle".

This bride is an "outsider", does not have a Saba passport, and is an old bride. It is said that 3200 years ago, the Euphrates River

The name of this star has appeared on stone carvings. There are three small bright stars around it. Its name is earlier than the Saba royal family mentioned above

It was nearly a thousand years ago, and even Queen "Magda" was not born yet. The "three small bright stars" around it should be

The origin of the "three children" in the Chinese story of "The Cowherd and the Weaver Girl".

The Lyra constellation where Vega is located is generally believed to be related to Greek mythology, and was given by the god Apollo or Mercury.

Asking Heaven, Heaven and Earth

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A magical harp given to Orpheus.

I think the Chinese myth of "Cowherd and Weaver Girl" misattributes the constellations named by the West. This is a folk legend.

The "freedom" feature of the Galaxy, but only with this combination will it become more special. And it is this "

Dai" only mentioned the important stars such as the "Great Triangle" and the "Cross", but only mentioned the real

The "fairy" was neglected. The old lady who told me the story had no knowledge of the constellations. She was illiterate, but she would tell me

Pointing out where the Milky Way is, this is probably inevitable that errors will occur. They are too free and have inadvertently made up many plots.

However, relatively professional astrologers, such as Taoist priests, will still pay attention to those stars in the sky that have special meanings.

And maintain a certain "professionalism" in their stories. I think so, so in different versions we will see

Some of the differences correspond to the number or characteristics of the DBS, while others are quite different.

There is a Greek myth about the constellation Cygnus where Deneb is located. It is said that "Cygnus" is

A prince was heartbroken over the death of his friend. Apollo was moved and turned him into a swan and put him in heaven.

Gain eternal life. The gods transform mortals into islands and set them free from death. This process is a professional technique in Chinese Taoism.

This is "metamorphosis".

Could the "3", "7", "12" and "hanging lanterns" in Southern Taoism correspond to the commonly used numbers in "Heaven"? "3"

It is the "Great Triangle", 7 is the "Seven Stars" or "Ten" Stars (because "Ten" is "7"), and "12" is the "Ecliptic".

The 12 Palaces* (or the 12 constellations for fortune-telling?). The 28 Constellations are printed directly on the robes, so there is no need to explain them.

. Of course, this judgment is not rigorous and has a lot of loopholes. For example, the "ecliptic" is generally believed to be derived from the Greek

It was transmitted at a late stage. This is a partially valid conjecture. The number "3" may also correspond to the "Three

"Yuan". But in any case, to explain these phenomena, some assumptions must be made, and ultimately see which one is the most reasonable.

The bridge sign for "quietness" can also be "Apus". The orthodox view is that this name is a 16th century

Named after the Hai family.

"Canis Major" is the "Big Dog" of "Orion", it is a separate constellation, "Canis Major". this

"Sirius" in the constellation is the brightest star in the sky. It is 20 times brighter than the Sun and is only 8.6 light-years away from Earth.

In some Taoist temples, the most important god worshipped is called "Pan Gu", followed by "Emperor Star" and "Queen Star". Many southern

Many people also worship "Pangu" in their ancestral temples, and they believe that he is the same person as "Panpin" or "Panwang", such as the Hui, Zhuang, and Miao peoples.

The Yao people and others believe that "Pan Wang" is their ancestor. "Pan Wang" has a dog's head and a human body, and is also called "Dog Emperor".

"Introduction to Islam, Medicine, and Other Angels" (Anonymous). Virgo (Virg0) ? Hamaliel.

The angels of the twelve zodiac signs are: Libra and Zuriel.

Aries ? Malahidiel. Scorpio? Barachiel.

Taurus ? Asmodel. Sagittarius ? Adnachiel.

Cemin? Ambiel. Capricorn? Haniel.

Cancer? Manuel. Aquarious? Gabriel (Cambiel).

Leo? Verchiel. Pisces ? Barchiel.

stand

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Small

This legend has a history of at least two thousand years.

Wang phenomenon, has not yet revealed the secret of Pangu's origin. If there is no "civilization

The secret of "homology" will never be revealed. Combining religion, mythology and heaven

To be more precise, I have already firmly grasped the "dog's" tail. I believe that solution

Uncovering the mystery of "Pan Shi" is also revealing the mystery of the origin of "Taoism" and solving the mystery of Chinese civilization.

A key to the origin of Ming.

In mythology, Jixie is half dog, half human.

The fact is that there are songs from southern ethnic minorities that prove that the song "Song with the Dog Emperor" is about "Pan Wang".

I think the "Pan Wang" in the southern Taoist temple corresponds to this largest

Star: "and Sirius" in the "Canis Major" constellation. Why does Taoism have such a strong desire for this star?

I have a special liking for it because it is the brightest star in the sky besides the sun and the moon. Change

In other words, the object of celestial worship implicit in Chinese Taoism is not the sun or the moon, but

It is the brightest star besides the sun and the moon. Almost every religion that emerged in ancient times has 1

They will worship a certain celestial body, such as the sun in Judaism, an Islamic oil lamp in Islam

Religion is the moon, while Taoism is unique in that it is the "Golden Wolf".

China's "Dog Emperor" Pangu is related to the "Canis Major" constellation where Sirius is located. The Chinese cultural system "Dog

The “Emperor” is related to the “Canis Major” in the Western system, which in itself will prove the partial “common origin” relationship between Chinese and Western civilizations.

When and how they became homologous is a question that requires further study.

The name of “Sirius” is “Sirius”, and it belongs to the constellation “Canis Major”. In the sky

There is a constellation called "Canis Minor". The Chinese usually describe a solar eclipse as "a heavenly dog eating the sun".

It is very likely related to the ancient legends of these "factory" constellations. Why did so many ferocious carnivores choose only

The dog is used as a symbol because it is the most prominent in the sky. It is possible that the dog can eat the sun and the moon.

“Dog” is the most powerful, so worshipping “dog” is the right choice. But the premise is that the Chinese had

You will know the existence of the "Canis" constellation. This time can be inferred as the potential secrets of these constellations before the establishment of Taoism.

That is to say, at least two thousand years ago, the Chinese, or to be more precise, some Chinese, already knew about it.

The Western constellation system and names. But how early astrology was introduced to China is still a mystery.

But it's not completely traceless. Jiang Xiaoyuan, dean of the School of Humanities at Shanghai Jiao Tong University, made a "relatively conservative conclusion": "In ancient China,

Chinese astronomy has a very early origin, and the possibility that it was introduced from the West at a later period (such as the Warring States Period) can be ruled out. this

That is to say, at least before the Spring and Autumn Period.

"Sirius" is called "Dog Star Soths" in English. Its Latin name "Srius" comes from the Greek "Seirios.

"Seirios" means "to burn", and its meaning is extended to "fire". We should add a

Elements: "Zoroastrianism", also known as Zoroastrianism, originated in ancient Persia between Greece and China, around 2600

Years ago.

This "Sirius" was also particularly important to the Egyptians on the west coast of the Red Sea. Some temples will specifically worship "Tianhen

The Temple of Isis, for example, was built in Denderah. It is said that the rising and setting of Sirius every day will indicate

The rise and fall of the Nile, the lifeblood of the Egyptians. Chinese Taoism also puts "Sirius" (Pan Wang) at the top.

GD "Natural Dialectics Newsletter" Vol. 14 No. 2 (1992), "The Origin of Chinese Astronomy: From the West or Indigenous?"

Ph Kehetian.Shang Renjian

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Lock on Multiz Sea

Worship. If we say that “Queen Mother” shows us the connection between Taoism and “Saba”, then this “Heaven”

The "Wolf Star" tells us not only the traces of the spread of ancient Egyptian civilization in China, but also the complexity involved.

It was beyond my imagination.

There is a Chinese saying "Three Dog Days"®, which is not a purely Chinese concept. It is similar to "Heavenly Dog".

el China's "dog days" are called "dog days" abroad, which is expressed in English as "'dog days". It seems

It is a global concept since ancient times.

The Chinese word “伏” has the meaning of the back wind/lower half.5 to. "The stick, just throw people into the ditch" "Sole defense*

ten. At the same time, I think that "Tianlang" is "dog" and "Tiangou" caused the summer with some astronomical logic that the gods are not clear about.

In Western languages, there is also the legend of "dog days".

2 pw

It means "Fu Yi". $s person" Ra, alone". | Was pv "Pangu, eh " Fu

The people of Beijing and the graves of the people of Beijing are all concerned.

Tie. From the subsequent research, it can be said that the simple folks in the south used the transliteration of the name "Pan Gu" without much change.

Its original form is a well-known person with a great name, otherwise the addition would not affect such a great character, and "Fu Sui" is

A free translation was adopted; the pictographic character "伏" was chosen to reflect the original meaning2?. * Please pay attention to the "Fuyi" culture

The birthplace of the Daoxin is in Gansu, which is roughly equidistant from the origin of the Daoxin in Sichuan (Qingcheng Mountain area) and a few hundred kilometers from the Changdu area in Tibet.

Here, the Caijiao culture is very prosperous.6 The connection between them is secret.

Unlike Pangu, Fuyi in the north has a human-headed dragon body and is no longer in the dog form.

Maintaining many connections, and passing this message on through Taoism. - The area around Tianshui, Gansu, where the Fuyi culture is located, is China

The birthplace of Taoism in the north, other cultural symbols attached there include "boxes" and "Laizhi Pavilion". "Fuyi"

"Kai Tian Ming Dao" is just another version of "Pan Ji Kai Tian Di". There are obvious differences between the two.

Friends are horrified because China is so huge that the differences between the northern and southern Chinese languages almost sound like foreign languages to each other.

OO 1

Since the north is the political and cultural center of China, the symbol of "Fuyi" has been more prominent in the north.

"Civilization" and localization development eventually made "Fuyi" the ancestral language of the north.

@ The three periods of Fu are divided into the first, middle and last periods of Fu. The duration of the dog days varies, sometimes it can be 30 days, sometimes it can be 40 days. The specific day of the dog days

The period is determined by combining the date of the solar term with the date of the Ganzhi calendar. The traditional Chinese calculation method stipulates that the third day after the summer solstice

The Geng day and the fourth Guang day are the start dates of the first and second fu days respectively. The first Geng day after the beginning of autumn is the Wei day.

The first day of the three-fu days.

For example, after I was researching whether Wengu and Fumin were the same person, I read Wu Tianming's "Studies on Chinese Mythology" (page 62) and learned that there is already

A scholar named Chang Renqi has come to this conclusion, but his reasoning process is different from mine: "Fu Min is also known as Ji, and there is no fixed name for him.

Fu Xi, Ying Yu..., they all have the same tone and can be used interchangeably. Fuyi and Panhu are homophones. Fuyi, Yingxi, Panshi, Mantao, the upper tone is acceptable, the lower tone is acceptable.

The word belongs to. ..... ee nd eh he ee According to the article, Pangu is

Fu Yi. I recently checked the information and found out that this is a conclusion. Since I am an outsider in the academic world, I didn't know all this. However, I

The similarities between the "accidental hit" and Fu Yi can be regarded as a more substantial proof of this conclusion.

according to. At the same time, the coincidence of my research with the conjecture that has been concluded has given me more confidence in my research. I think my method

This should be the right path. Moreover, I want to infer more conjectures through "Pan Er" and "Fu Yi".

First God. So we should still focus on Pangu. "Fuyi" is too foreign. It is difficult to restore it when "using" it.

The workload is too heavy and inconvenient. It is enough to simply understand some characteristics of "Fu Yi".

The cultural legend of "Fuyi" also emerged mainly during the Han and Jin Dynasties, and "Fuyi" ranked first among the "Three Emperors". These seem to

It is similar to the legend of Pangu.

It is generally believed that "Fu Yi" was born in this way: Fu Min's mother Hua Qiao accidentally saw a very large

's footprints, Hua Qiao measured the giant's footprints with her own footprints and felt pregnant. After 12 years of pregnancy, Fu Yi was born.

Huangfu Shi of Jin Dynasty wrote in the History of Emperors: "The Emperor of Taiwu was of the Guimu clan, whose surname was Feng. During the reign of the Yan people, there was a giant who emerged from Lei Ze.

She stepped on it quietly and became pregnant. She gave birth to Fu Min in Chengji. ” Here again, a possible relationship with the “God of Wind” is revealed.

Wang Jia of the Eastern Jin Dynasty wrote in "Shi Yi Ji": "Chun Huang is another name for Ying Huang. The country where he lived was called Hua Xiao Zhou, where the Goddess Mother wandered.

The blue rainbow surrounded the goddess for a long time before disappearing. Then she realized she was pregnant. After twelve years, she gave birth.

Sima Zhen of the Tang Dynasty wrote in the Supplement to the Records of the Three Sovereigns: "The Greatest Emperor Baoxi, surnamed Feng, was the successor of the Heaven and became king. His mother was Rihua.

Xiao, followed the great man's footsteps in Lei Ze, and was born to be sacrificed in Cheng Ji. It has a snake body and a human head, and is a saint. ” Notice the “snake” body beginning to emerge.

Remember the above "virgin induction conception" and "giants", "twelve", "half-man, half-beast" 5 Feng Duotian and other cultures

Symbols, we will find their origins later. Also note that myths and legends have new developments from generation to generation.

The addition of material makes the originally short story seem more and more "civilized". This is why we focus on early primitives.

: The reason for the images is that the original images are closest to their roots, while the later story-telling will make people dizzy.

In summary, the main contributions of Fu Yi are: tasting hundreds of medicines, making nine needles, creating medicine, establishing the method of divination, creating

He established the science of divination, set up nine departments, and appointed six assistants to manage tribal affairs. If you look closely, there is not much difference between it and Pangu. Note that

The numbers "6", "9" and the shamanic characteristics of divination. In particular, we should not forget that “Fuyi” was originally called “Ya”.

It started as "Bao Xi" and ended up as "Fu Yi", suggesting the uncertainty of the translation of a foreign word. When to change to

"Fu Yi" is the key point. There are many mysteries involved in why it needs to be changed. Looking at the word "伏", from the beginning

There has been no change since the beginning, it has always been "follow people and follow dogs". If you still can't accept it,

From the change from "伏" to "伏", then the change from "付" (Pao) to "盘" (Pan) is easier to understand.

Explain that their root is a person or deity pronounced "P".

If someone comes up with the earliest documentary record about "Fuyi", we should carefully identify the exact time of the original work and verify it.

The age of a book recording "Fu Yi" may itself become a subject of study, such as the "Book of Changes".

As for the Chinese "Pangu", we can find all the characters in the myths and legends about him in the sky: the king, the queen,

The princess, and his own "Heavenly Dog", and all other items can be found in the sky. Including the Chinese "Phoenix"

The constellations in the sky all have... I have said that in fact, the "Phoenix" and the "Dragon" are not unique to the Chinese culture. They have existed for thousands of years.

It appeared in the Middle East before. But the Chinese have never known this fact.

Now let's find the other two main characters in the story of Pan Wang. One of them is the one who made "Pan Wang" stand out.

The other one is "Zhong" from "Fuyi". This can verify whether Chinese mythology is similar to Western astrology stories.

"It is related"

We found: “Draco the Dragon”, “The Pendulum Clock”.

There are even Vulpecula the fox, a common animal in Chinese mythology, in the sky, and of course there is also the "Cowherd"

Related to "Taurus the Bull". Almost everything in Taoist mythology can be found in heaven.

The relationship between the "Dragon Star" and the "Sirius Star" and "Pangu" here may also confirm the relationship between "Fuyi" and

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The special relationship between dragons depends on who chooses which part. There are many politicians and intellectuals in the Yellow River Basin in northern China.

Civilized people probably thought that "dog emperor" sounded bad, so they chose the "dragon" totem, which is probably the origin of the "Fu Yi" and "snake".

A connection between (Xiaolong) and "dragon". Eventually, "Fumin" evolved from a snake with a human head to a dragon with a human head, "dog,

The old story is completely forgotten. The southerners are simple and honest, and they still sincerely praise the original "Dog Emperor".

Northerners discriminate against pigs and dogs. Just one insulting idiom, "son of a bitch", prevents the "Dog Emperor" from entering the civilized ancestral hall. Yellow River

There is indeed a clear difference between the civilization and the Yangtze River civilization. Putting aside the fact that strength and civilization are stubborn, most political centers are along the Yellow River.

Domain is an indisputable fact. This characteristic leads to many cultural differences between the north and the south.

However, there may be another reason for the transformation of "dog" into "dragon". It is possible that some Chinese people in the Spring and Autumn Period

Accepted the Persian custom of respecting "dogs"? For example, in Laozi's time, "dogs" were worshipped. Just teach

Dogs are regarded as "heavenly dogs". In areas affected by the religion, the "sky curtain" is implemented, which means that the "heavenly dogs" eat the dead. There is also a method

The method is to let the eagle eat the dead. Later, the decline of Christianity made the Chinese embarrassed about the existence of "dogs", but after hundreds of years,

The status of the "Dog King" has been deeply rooted in China. Huang Zhi turned it into an ancestral god. It is not good to throw away the ancestors at will.

So I had to "hide" it cleverly.

The legend of "Fuyi" and "Pangu" is unified, which shows that the Chinese nation has a common civilizational origin.

Wherever they are, they have developed their own unique new culture in East Asia. Although there are cultural differences between northern and southern China, they

It should indeed be seen as a new civilization that is one. I think the legends of "Fuyi" and "Pangu" are as old as the Chinese civilization.

long. A hasty view is that the roots of this legend should be about 3,000 years old, and they may be beyond recognition.

The existence of teaching. However, the frequent appearance of "Fuyi" and "Pangu" as cultural symbols should be around the Han Dynasty.

The development of this theory was influenced by Taoism.

In the ten Chinese myths and ancestral legends,

So many "power" tribes, "dragon" tribes, and

The "Phoenix" tribe and the "Horse" tribe, are there any

It may be an identification or worship of a certain constellation in the sky.

In short, these totems may come directly from

From heaven. If this is true, then "Bear"

The people of the tribe should at least have the "Seven Stars" worship.

The worship of the Seven Stars is the main symbol of Taoism.

The great influence of Taoism in China shows that

The tribe should have been a powerful one.

Big tribe. Or with the influence of Taoism, later generations

QD Maybe someone here comes out to tell me common sense again, saying that according to orthodox history, Christianity entered China much later. I am not

As for questioning history, as long as it seems logically feasible, you can try and overturn it. For example, here, when Laozi lived, the censorship was already in the

If medicine originated after Laozi, it would be logical to spread to China. If medicine originated after Laozi, my speculation would be overturned.

The lower part asks the heaven from afar.

It is also possible that more and more people are willing to include their ancestors in the “Neng” tribe. Because "energy" may have myths

The color was later transformed into a kind of "fairy" air, so it is very sacred. But later, I don't know why no one used "ability"

They regard "ability" as ugly and start to worship "dragon" and "phoenix".

Apart from Taoism, people all over the world have worshipped stars since ancient times. For example, we can see

In the main hall, there are tablets of "Seven Stars", "Sun", "Moon" and so on. It is said that the Temple of Heaven was carefully studied by scholars during the Ming Dynasty.

It was re-established from the rituals of the pre-Qin period and should have nothing to do with Taoism. Regarding the positions of the "Seven Stars", "Sun", "Moon", etc.

In connection with the ancient "totem" worship, I think the so-called "totem" is basically equivalent to worshiping a "tablet". For example, this

The "Seven Stars", "Sun" and "Moon" in Chinese are a kind of totem. This can also be explained from the language aspect.

Morgan said in his book The Society of Ten Generations (translated by Commercial Press in 1935): "In the Ajibuwa tribe,

The word totem, often pronounced dodain, is a symbol or emblem of the clan. ?" "dodain" is likely related to

In traditional Chinese culture, "daotou" (or "daotou", pronounced daotou) is a cognate word. Recalling my childhood in Henan

i de

The most common type is the sacrifice placed in front of the deceased's tablet or photo (the big one is called "the head of meat"). this

The meaning of "倒头肉" may have two meanings if we separate them into two parts: "入" in the front of the whole head, "xun" is used as a gift before giving way.

Taste*. Some people directly interpret "倒头" as "to worship the dead", which is not impossible, but it is not impossible to interpret it as "to worship the dead".

The ancestral tablets that are wrongly worshipped are even more acceptable. It can be seen here that the "ancestral tablets that are wrongly worshipped" ("knife tip" or "inverted head")

"It is most likely "dodain" (Totem) cover word, : people

If the above logic holds, then some e. dragon,. The totem tribes of wind, bear and horse are actually

They just worshipped these animals, or even worshipped the gods represented by these animals.

These animals are often called tablets and worshipped in places of worship, such as the Temple of Heaven in Beijing. For example, the "Neng" tribe is very

Maybe only As:

Ursa Major is the largest constellation in the sky. This constellation contains the "Northern

"Han Zhangxing" and "Shao Dou Qixing" are just natural star groups in the "Big Bear Constellation", not a separate constellation.

It became the tail and neck of the "big bear". * This constellation can be seen all year round around 40 degrees north latitude, but not in other areas.

Fortunately, the "Qili" text can only flow and be born in the northern hemisphere. For example, there are many Indian cultures in North America.

It is an energy myth, but it is more common in South America. It may be directly related to this astronomical phenomenon. "Can" only in the north.

The "Seven Stars" have always been favored by the ancients because of its "pointing" function, especially those who travel around everywhere.

Mobile businessman. If you are crossing the sea or overcoming the high mountain waves, it is simply a "compass" in the sky, helping you get lost.

People think it is a real "lifesaver". The “North Star” refers to the energy of the hernia, which can be achieved by distinguishing the four harmonies: “The handle of the dipper points east,

When the whole world is in spring, the handle of the Big Dipper points to the south, it is summer. When the handle of the Big Dipper points to the west, it is autumn all over the world. When the handle of the Big Dipper points to the north, it is winter all over the world. That is

It is said that as long as you see the "Seven Stars", you can determine the season by the direction of the handle of the dipper 7- and then determine the direction. Their adjustments also

This can be confirmed by the sun rising in the east every day. In this way, even if Robinson Crusoe is on the island, he will not lose his way.

You can also know the four seasons and the approximate year and month. "Seven Stars" is a wall calendar hanging in the northern sky.

Regarding the name of the Big Dipper, an editor of an English website said: “We know them as

the Big Dipper, in the United Kingdom, they are known as the Plough". This shows that in addition to

@@ Reference: Zhang Guangzhi, Essays in Archaeological Anthropology, page 118.

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Lock zx sea

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Except for the British who call it "plough", most people in the world call it the same, including the Chinese. "Dipper", table

It indicates "container" and emphasizes the meaning of "immersion" related to water. The Chinese call it "dou" or "yi".

There is a secret hidden in it that cannot be easily seen. The ancient Chinese and Westerners called it the same thing! "Spoon" is

A container of water. This means that the name "Big Dipper" is probably not a Chinese creation, but comes from abroad, or

It is said that in ancient times the whole world had the same origin (except Britain). The Chinese name for it, "spoon", is a literal translation.

It was transliterated. The word “Dou” is probably derived from the first syllable “di” of “Dipper”.

It is a rough estimate to see many changes. Many people criticized me for using the correspondence between English and Chinese pronunciation, saying that this is not rigorous.

Their logic is probably the most "rigorous" to not say or do anything. I think most of these people don't understand us at all.

It's a very different subject altogether: prehistory.

At the same time, the name "Beidou" implies that the ancient Chinese already had the concept of the northern and southern hemispheres, otherwise how could there be "North"?

The pupil shows that the person who named the group knew that the "old star" could not be seen in the southern hemisphere. This speculation further explains the group's

People have been to the Southern Hemisphere and have a concept of the Southern Hemisphere. * We may have greatly underestimated the abilities and activities of the top ten.

drm tei The wrong objection to "the ancient saying" because the lower country thinks that is unacceptable

Yes, and this "impossible" mainly refers to the geographical distance.

let nig ta one of the training is to clear the first

Where it appears.

"Beidou" is a guide for northerners. It is precisely because of this that the word is based on the main framework.

The word "ten" was chosen to represent the four directions corresponding to the "three tips and two" in spring, summer, autumn and winter. At the same time, the word "star" also

This reflects the Chinese people's extreme party sentiment towards the "Big Dipper" because it replaces all the "stars" and becomes a collective.

It is a synonym for the body, hence the fun words such as "the inside turns and the outside moves".

At the same time, I would also like to remind you about the word "宿"; it is very special, from the oracle bone script. On We

Perhaps we can guess its relationship with "ladder to heaven" and "god of heaven". It is actually a "star" combined with "star".

It expresses more than just the simple meaning of "birthday" as we understand it today. It also means "zodiac sign" and "god in the constellation".

The meaning of this is a surprising phenomenon that leads us to the ancient history of religion.

Astrology

J 4 If it cannot be said that it is wrong to use the word "dou" as a quantifier for "ten days", it is at least narrow-minded.

of. Of course, even this narrow interpretation illustrates the mysterious relationship between "dou" and "qicha". "Lift" this

The word is not connected to "bi" for no reason. It is because of "sheng" that "dou" comes out.

Logical relationships have long existed in Chinese culture, but this secular quantifier relationship only came into being later. I really don't

To know when the simplified Chinese character “斗” was created, for the sake of rigor, we will give up the “guiding” function of the simplified Chinese character “斗”.

Can be studied. Looking at the oracle bone script, "和未", we find that it is exactly the most common symbol of the "Seven Stars" in the sky: an open

A square spoon with a long handle. However, Shuowen Jiezi does not provide the meaning of "Seven Stars". And we see its

Another oracle-bone image is more like a "plough name", 委, and "Shuowen Jiezi" also remained silent on this. No "Western

The theoretical system of "saying" supports all Chinese characters and has remained silent on many things. To date, two-thirds of the oracle bones

The text has not been deciphered. This may be a vivid metaphor or symbol. Two-thirds of China's pre-Qin classics are a misinterpretation.

The history of the pre-Qin period is a mess today.

Two completely different shapes, "dou" and "hengxi", can explain the two original meanings of "qixing"

Appearing in two (or more) cultural systems respectively. Both of these “names” originally appeared in China.

The oracle bone inscriptions reveal many subtle facts. One of them is that the great exchange of ancient civilizations occurred at the latest in the oracle bone script

Otherwise, how could China's Beidou be so close to the "Xufeng" of English-speaking countries? In addition, at that time

Different tribes or groups in China have these two different "Beidou" concepts, so they are both implemented in Jia

In the bone script, but the Chinese finally chose "斗" as the final shape. The final choice of this text is also the original Chinese text.

Ming provides a basis for the gradual integration of multiple sources into a single situation. This phenomenon also explains why there are so many

The fact that many different words express the same meaning provides a reference: different cultures exist at the same time, and these different

Culture is not entirely endogenous to China, but comes from constant exchanges with the outside world. This exchange is bigger than we thought.

It is possible not because of the development of traffic conditions, but because of freedom! But before and after the Zhou Dynasty, this

The exchanges between the two countries came to a standstill, and the independent Chinese civilization began to be independently born.

East Asian civilization began.

We increasingly find that astronomy can do this job well only when combined with linguistics or philology, for example,

The earliest time when the word "Big Dipper" appeared, the time when "Big Dipper" appeared, and the exact time when many of the above myths and constellations appeared

Only by clarifying them can we unlock the core of the true cultural exchange between China and the West. "Rigorous" and meticulous work is also

Yes, but it depends on where to put it.

Let's make a simple comparison of global myths around the relationship between "energy" and "constellations" to see what new discoveries we make.

"Neng" is a tribal totem in ancient Chinese legends. For example, some people say that Huangdi belonged to the donkey tribe. Anyway, this

These myths and legends must have their roots, and now we are going to find their possible roots. I think the root of “energy”

From the sky, astronomy, constellations

This characteristic of being "hairy" gave me important inspiration. Three thousand years ago, animals had not yet been biologically classified.

All animals must be of the same family. In fact, until 100 years ago, the Qing Dynasty royal family still regarded crows and cyprinids as the same.

So the ancient times were even more confusing. If I were a "scientist" at that time, the first step I would like to do is to divide the animals into

Into two major categories: water and land. If we further subdivide, we can also divide the animals on the ground into those that can fly and those that cannot.

As for flying ones, there is another way to divide them: hairy and hairless, carnivores and herbivores. The most likely possibility is that they have never

Don't think about this question. For example, "bird" and "energy" can be classified into the same category. If you are not influenced by today's scientific concepts,

The word "pollution". The common feature of "bear" and "bird" is that they both have "hair" on their bodies. If in mythology they were all

If they could fly, and flew too far, they would become something else: birds would become bears, and bears would become islands.

In addition, over the past few thousand years, our grandmothers, ...

Grandma's words are all classical Chinese. If we make a mistake in one or two of them, we will all be wrong. Think about the probability of this mistake.

It's frighteningly high. Fortunately, there are many people who can speak “gambling”. If Grandma Zhang is wrong during the communication, the listeners will

Based on what I heard from Grandma Li and Grandma Wang, I have corrected it. So generally speaking, the spread of this "gossip" is

It has a certain degree of flexibility and will also be naturally maintained. If the earliest ancestors had defined “ability”,

@ Reference: http://starryskies.com/ The_sky/constellations/ursa_major.html

Asking about Heaven, Heaven and Earth

Lock on the sea

Because they exist in the sky after "metamorphosis", then in some stories they can always "fly" and have been "flying" to this day.

sky. It is a question whether the ancient people 3,000 years ago had a clear concept of which animals can fly and which cannot.

How could Zeus raise the two energies to the sky? The "energies" can fly in the sky without flying.

See how "nonsense" from Greece made a bear "fly".

Callisto was the maid of Artemis, the hunter-god of the moon and the goddess of cats.

She was raped by Zeus and became pregnant, so Artemis expelled her. It seems that this moon god has a moral tendency to prefer virgins.

Yes, ancient Westerners still had a sense of chastity. The child was named Arcas, which means "Penang".

This affair angered Zeus' wife Hera, who was determined to take revenge.

Hera was turned into a donkey and banished to the forest, but her son became a hunter. One day, the mother heard

When she heard her son's voice, she went to greet him happily, but the hunter drew his bow to shoot her. At this time Zeus appeared and he

The mother and son were settled in heaven. This is the famous "Greater and Lesser Bears"

The origins of the two constellations. The "Small Energy Constellation" contains the familiar "Polaris" - the "Seven Stars" handle of the dipper

The star being pointed to.

According to Taoist language, we can say that the mother and son were transformed into immortals by Zeus and ascended to heaven. "羽" means "hair".

To make it have "hair" but not die and place it in the sky is called "metamorphosis". But strangely, Chinese Taoism accepted the

The concept of "transformation" was adopted, but the details of this ancient procedure were abandoned, and only the abstract "immortality and ascension to heaven" was taken. It is estimated that before Taoism

There are a large number of similar Greek stories of ascension in China, which are directly connected with the stories of constellations.

The story of the "Great Constellation" in Mongolian mythology in northern Asia goes like this:

When the earth was still young, a father sent his seven sons to the forest to learn the art of listening to the wind.

The child listened quietly in the forest.

The eldest brother was awakened by a strange sound in the middle of the night. It turned out to be the wind singing. He did not understand what the wind was saying, but

He saw the Pleiades star cluster twinkling in the sky. This starlight made his heart beat, and he found

He quickly woke up his brothers and asked them to listen to what the wind was saying.

What? The brothers began to dance (a dance that showed traces of shamanic manifestations). The wind is getting louder and louder, brothers

The dance became more and more enthusiastic. At the same time, the worship of the wind god is shown here.

Suddenly, the seven brothers floated towards the "youngest" planet in the Pleiades star cluster (also known as the "Seven Sisters"). because

The "seventh sister" fell in love with the youngest brother "Mizar". The "Seven Brothers" who were attracted to heaven became known as

The well-known "Big Dipper", "Mizar" is one of the "seven stars". If you look closely at the stars

You will find that the "Seventh Fairy" has separated from her sisters and is closest to "Mizar". This also

This is why people can only see the "Six Sisters" in the Yixiu Star Trapped in the sky, although everyone knows that there is

There were supposed to be "Seven Sisters".

This Mongolian legend is somewhat similar to the Chinese legend of "Seven Fairies", which is actually

The story of "The Cowherd and the Weaver Girl" may also be based on "The Sweater Girl".

This star cluster belongs to the constellation Taurus the Bull. The Pleiades are known in cultures around the world as the "7 Sisters". Here

I have a baseless and far-fetched assumption that "昂" may be "木", which is similar in pronunciation, while "和宿" is "天".

The meaning of "Jupiter" is "the god on earth" (that is, "star"). In fact, "Jupiter" is one of the "Yi Su". The oracle bone script of "Su" is "&"

Actually it means “someone who has climbed the ladder to heaven”.

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Q@ Winter constellation map

Another detail that needs to be noted in the above story is the important role of "wind" in it. I think the "wind god"

It once occupied an important position in East Asia and was clearly manifested in Taoism. This "Wind God" can still go

It is more convenient to look for it in the myths near the Red Sea or in the Middle East. The "wind god" in Mesopotamia once

Occupies an important position. In fact, all myths in the world, including the Bible and Greek mythology, can be said to be

It borrowed a lot from the myths and legends of the Mesopotamian region. These Asian myths also prove the mysterious connection between East Asia and West Asia.

At the same time, the origin of the Mongolian mythology and Chinese mythology shows the close ethnic relationship between the Mongolian and Han peoples.

Leaving Asia, we traveled to the Blackfoot tribe of Indians east of the Rocky Mountains in North America. also

Maybe they really are people from Asia, the stories are so similar:

In a tribe lived a father, a mother, seven brothers and two daughters. In addition to the "smallest"

Except for two sons and a daughter, all the others have grown up.

Lock on Multiz Sea

One day, the six brothers went out hunting. While they were away, the girl fell in love with a large (which didn't seem right)

But please note that there are "seven brothers" in the "powerful constellation" in the sky. The old lady who told the story may have forgotten this.

contact, so the eldest daughter had to fall in love with the "capable" son-in-law directly instead of the one who can change). The father said

Very unhappy (this result is a bit like the Jade Emperor of China, he was also not happy with the "Seven Fairies" marrying down

The people from the pro-united tribes killed the powerful one. Unexpectedly, the girl who lost her husband became a capable person because of her excessive grief.

Start attacking everyone in the tribe. She ate all of them, leaving only her two youngest siblings. These two siblings

He hid in a small thatched hut. The capable man vowed to get them both. The "Seventh Brother" has magic that can keep her away.

The boy is called Okinai and the girl is called Sinopa. They live in panic every day. One day, little Sinopa

He secretly went to the river (the image of the Milky Way) to fetch water and unexpectedly met his six brothers who were returning from hunting. The brothers assured their sister that

They have a surefire way to escape their sister's clutches. They have made many thorns (actually I suspect it is China

The “Huoying” in the sentence was taken home by Sinopa and scattered around the shed, leaving only a narrow path for escape. At night, two little

The child followed the instructions and escaped from the shed and successfully reunited with his brothers.

When the capable person heard that they had escaped, she desperately chased after them, but she was stabbed by the coin plow. In the painful struggle, she

She developed into a true mother--it seemed that she had been half-human and half-powerful--and so she soon got rid of the plow.

When the younger brother Okanai saw Mu Neng chasing after them, he shot an arrow, causing the distance between Mu Neng and her siblings to widen.

shot an arrow which immediately put them all as far ahead of their

sister as the arrow had fown, and the embryonic thinking of the Greek theory of "flying arrow is motionless"?》). Mother energy is still there

8 The mother bear chased after them. Sister Okanai waved a feather, and a dense forest appeared behind them. But the mother bear was still

They were found by magic (the effect of waving feathers is very similar to the magic of the Queen Mother who planned a galaxy).

Odd, belongs to the same logical thinking).

The younger brother Okanai waved his hands again, and a big tree grew out of the ground. The eight panicked brothers and sisters quickly climbed up the tree.

Avoid. But the mother also climbed up the tree, and she found her four brothers and sisters and brought them down from the tree. At this moment, Okanai used his strongest magic

The method is to shoot eight arrows into the sky, and each of the eight brothers and sisters will fly into the blue sky on one of the arrows. The first one to fly into the sky was little sister Sinopa,

Then came the other six brothers, and finally the youngest brother Okanai himself. In the sky they turned into the "Big Dipper". Structure

The four stars that form the "Spoon" are the four brothers who were unfortunately found and knocked down from the tree by their mother. The three stars on the handle of the dipper are left on the tree.

Three brothers. The star closest to "Mizar" is little sister Sinopa who just wants to stay with her brothers.

There is indeed a "Sky Arrow" constellation in the sky. In short, what appears in the myth means something in the sky.

There must be something.

Although there are some differences between Mongolian and North American mythology, the traces of common origin are very obvious. At the same time, you can also watch

It turns out that there are both connections and differences between these myths and Greek mythology. The main connection is that the "Seven Stars" are transformed into

The relationship between the seven brothers and sisters and the "bear" is different in that there are no characteristics of the Greek mythology system. So, there was a hasty

The conclusion is that the constellation stories of Mongolia and America are older and more ancient, and the texts they use are the same as those of Greek mythology.

But they had developed separately in very ancient times. This period of separation is about 3000 years ago, in the Greek system

Before maturity. If we judge from the geographical point of view, we can set the myths and legends of America as the oldest, among which

It includes the transformation of "man" into "bear", and the plot of waving branches to create a forest to block the pursuit of the enemy is similar to the plot of Queen Mother of the West drawing the Milky Way.

Close, can be considered homology.

Judging from these evidences, the claim that Europeans discovered the New World is completely a misunderstanding. Humans did not originate from Africa.

Stop 7

Yes |

-one

Small

I walked through the Middle East step by step. Humanity has experienced cultural isolation more than once, some due to geographical changes,

Some are due to social unrest, both of which often lead to the interruption of trade routes and obstruction of waterways. China certainly experienced

Once. From the above comparison of constellations, I feel that China has experienced another, even older, isolation.

It's just a matter of degree. There is an interesting clue hidden here. If people want to know when the constellations were formed and

The time of migration of the Americans can also be used to draw some conclusions from the global mythology system, but that requires very detailed analysis.

Measure what you do.

The "Chinese legend" provided by the English website I referred to was a bit unexpected to me. Here is what they said?;

The Chinese legend about the four stars that make up the "Shaop" is "Fate", "Queen Malik" and "Queen of the West".

Marichi) and her entourage and the home of the "Star of Literature"?.

Could "Queen Malik" be the queen or consort of China? I have never paid attention to her before and have never heard of her. I

I asked a writer living in the United States, but got no answer. It seemed that he had not heard of it either. But I know that "Malik" is

The title of "king" or "chief" in ancient Yemen! How could it be inserted into the myth of "China" by Westerners?

We investigate this question specifically in the next section, and the answer is surprising.

The "Chinese Story" about the "Great Constellation": There was a young man named "Kuei" who used his profound knowledge to

He was famous for his knowledge and literary talent, but unfortunately he was extremely ugly, so ugly that even those who were willing to help him would accidentally see him.

The sight of him makes me tremble. No matter how smart he is, Zhihui Kui has no friends because he is ugly.

The big exam in the capital, where the emperor himself will award a golden rose, is approaching. Kui actually won

First place. He walked into the Golden Transformation Hall complacently, but when the emperor saw the golden rose in his hand, he was so frightened that he dropped it to the ground.

To be crushed.

Kui jumped into the sea and committed suicide in despair. But he felt a siren lift him out of the water ("The Little Mermaid" in Danish

And brought the prince to the shore). The sea monster pulled Kui up from the bottom of the sea, higher and higher, from the sea surface to the air, and kept pulling.

Got to the sky. From then on, Kui was in charge of the imperial examinations, literature, and learning in the sky. He was in charge of all honors and official positions, and he became "He Kuixing".

I remember that China's "Wenquxing" should be "Wenchang Emperor". According to the information, the "Emperor Wenchang" is named Zhang Yazi.

He was named Zimo and was born in 287 AD during the Jin Dynasty, during which Emperor Wu of Jin (Sima Yan) was in power. He was named Taikang.

In fact, in China, the ones who are in charge of "literary fortune" are indeed "Wenquxing" (or "Wenchangxing", "Wenchang Emperor") and "Kui".

And "Kui" comes from "Kui Star".)

The story of the Chinese star Kuixing actually reflects the simple characteristics of the early "ascension to heaven".

Those who are pulled up to heaven are not there because of cultivating virtues.

Let’s look at the myths and legends of another American Indian tribe, the Algonquin.
Algonquin Habitat

Lives in the Wet Taiwa Valley of Quebec and Ontario. They now hold Canadian passports.

Once upon a time there was a large old spirit bear whose main pleasure was destroying villages. He destroyed one after another,

Everyone was very scared. Finally two villages joined together to find a way to deal with it. They smoked and talked for a long time.

@ Source: http://starryskies.com/The_sky/constellations/Ursa_major.html

@ It is estimated that this myth comes from the south. Please refer to Xu Zuxiang's article "On the Sects and Characteristics of Ruizu Taoism": "According to the scriptures of hanging lanterns

The lanterns hung represent different star gods. For example, the first lantern in the seven-star lantern represents Tan Lang, the second lantern represents Ju Men (suspected to be the "Evil God").

The third is the Yaocun star, the fourth is the Wenqu star, the fifth is the Lianzhen star, the sixth is the Wuqu star, the seventh is the

Pojun star. These star gods are exactly the Big Dipper in Taoist beliefs. ”

Heaven, Earth, and the World

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Lock and x sea :

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It was finally decided that each tribe would send its best warriors to hunt the old bear.

The three warriors were already famous all over the world. When Lao Neng heard that they were going to kill him, he quickly fled out the window. In fact, he was miserable inside.

Strong but weak. In this way, it ran in front and the three warriors chased behind. After chasing for so long, everyone was exhausted and had no way to escape.

Then he ran up to the sky. The warriors naturally chased after Tu and Tian. They circled "the north star" in the sky.

Keep chasing. The leading hunter shot an arrow at the old donkey and wounded the old bear, but the old bear's magic saved him from death.

Lose. Every autumn when they are at the horizon of the sky, the old bear's wounds bleed, and the blood flows to the ground, the color of the leaves

It will turn red.

It seems that the two North American stories of energy are very similar, and their common origins are even more obvious, centering on the "North Star", "Seven Stars" and

The "energy" element expands.

In the UK, the two stars "Mizar" and "Alcor" in the "Seven Stars" are called "Horse" and "Rider".

I have heard of other "capable people" in Gansu, northwest China; a bear man snatched a

The girl got married and they had children. Later, the girl took the opportunity to escape, and the capable man killed all the children.

The legend of "capable people" exists all over the world, and is often related to mating and reproduction. This is in "Sweater Woman" and

Traces of this can be found in the stories of talented people in "America". However, some people believe that there are really "wild men" on earth.

according to. I don't know whether there are really "wild men", but I think these legends about "capable men" should first be confirmed.

They are from "heaven", not earth.

The energy depicted by the Chang Indians. Note that one of the

There is a cross carved on the belly. Does it symbolize the ability to

The pointing function of the constellation. The importance of the Bear constellation in ancient times is enough

This makes people sanctify the energy constellation and worship it, thus

"Neng" is a symbol of the sky and the sacred.

"Deity".

Let's summarize what we have covered above.

Mythological elements, including: energy, siblings, parents and marriage

opposition to marriage, seven brothers, seven sisters, the youngest child, the oldest child, the tree, ascension, arrows, bloodshed, victory

Cai, love, death, warriors, chase, transformation between human and animal, river and sea, sea hills, extreme ugliness and beauty

Korea..... These primitive elements were put into the history of the flower charter, and after thousands of years of imbalance, they were turned upside down.

The changes in the land cover are transformed into the unique culture of each different ethnic group. What I am doing now is to find this "flower"

In other words, I am looking for possible sources of these myths.

The question is whether this pursuit is related to the origin of Chinese civilization.

There were many countries of varying sizes in Yemen between 3,000 and 2,000 years ago. They were

The Kingdom of Qataban 3,000 years ago, the Kingdom of Hadhramaut 3,000 years ago, the Kingdom of Ottoman Empire 2,700 years ago, and the Kingdom of

Pp Ask the Heaven-Shangren River

one

Stand |

[M5]

The Kingdom of San, and the Kingdom of Saba 3,000 years ago. These countries call their kings

"Malik" or "Mukalab". This name was used nearly 2000 years ago.

There may be some changes in time, because the Hebrews who unified this area

The Kingdom of Yeer was founded in 115 BC. This country had no name.

The custom is to call the king "Malik", and they call the king "Zu".

I searched all the information at hand, but I couldn't find the previous section about China's "Seven Stars"

The relationship between the mythical "Queen Marich" and China cannot even be found.

Any interpretation of this term. I went online for help and speculated that "Queen

Marich" may be what Westerners call China's "Queen Mother", which will be related to the Red

The "Malik" of the sea is connected again.

The netizen "Seng Jueyuan" provided me with a website of "Himalayan Art"

station address? Then he exclaimed: Queen Marich is indeed the Queen Mother of China

My God! He picked out a passage of English from the Internet and showed it to me: "Tantric Bud

dhists (Tantric Buddhism) tell of Marichi's determination in

Taoists see her as Queen of Heaven,

and the Japanese, as Amaterasu, the sun goddess. ”

The following sentence says that Chinese Taoism has taken this originally appeared in Buddhism

Marichi is regarded as the "Queen of Heaven" by the Japanese.

I revere her as the Sun Goddess in Shintoism. Shinto in Japan

It should have appeared at the same time as the spread of Buddhism, combining nature worship and ancestor worship

It integrates the worship of Buddhism, Confucianism and Taoism that have been passed down from China.

I don't know if it was influenced by this "goddess", but in the early days, Japan also had

The Queen appeared. In fact, Buddhism spread rapidly from India to East Asia and became widely known.

From the example of the ancient Western culture introduced to the East, people should not be too cautious about the

There are too many doubts. The only difference now is that it was not complete before Buddhism.

Just a constant written record. The Arabian Sea region has had extensive exchanges since ancient times.

Indian culture not only accepted the civilization of the Mesopotamian Valley, but also was influenced by the civilization of the Red Sea.

The impact on the coast, especially the Gulf of Aden, is questionable.

The last or further back section of the stick is East Asians.

This "Queen of Heaven" in Chinese Taoism is not only a Chinese

The Queen Mother is a familiar figure in the Chinese culture and is also the Queen Mother of Heaven worshipped by people along the coast.

It is natural that she became a goddess in Japan and was worshipped.

y Logically, the west coast of the East China Sea is China, and the east coast is Japan.

@ Bhutanese flag, its yellow color and the people who are good at water travel back and forth in this area, bringing the same god to both

China also expresses the color of the party king, the shore. However, there is a difference between "Queen Mother" and "Queen of Heaven".

The dragon also represents the emperor.

@ http://www.himalayanart.org/image.cfm/90016.html

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Lock more than 2 seas

The first can be transmitted by land from India and China, while the latter can be transmitted directly from the sea, or perhaps more directly. this

This "Queen of Heaven" is also known as "Mazu".

I went to the website and found that the most prominent logo on the website was "Himalayan art" and the other was

I was eager to learn about "Marich". I was pleasantly surprised to see these two icons, because I misunderstood “Himalayan” as

The ancient Himyarite Kingdom in Yemen. Just as I cleared up this misunderstanding, I suddenly thought of

Another possibility is that the Himalayas, the boundary between the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau and India, may come from Yemen.

"And the Himyarite Kingdom". The similarity between the two words is obvious: Hi~ma-la-yas, Hi-

mya-ri —te, the first syllables of the four syllables are almost identical, and r and 1 are converted in southern Chinese dialect. And

The Himyaric language used in the Himyaric Kingdom is actually the same as the oracle bone script that I have always believed.

The continuation of "Nan'a script". "Nan'a" was the same as the Chinese oracle bone script in the early days, and was only reformed into an alphabetic script about 2,500 years ago.

one

3

The fact that the South Asians had a long history of contact with India shows that the Himalayas are probably descended from the Himyarite people.

Evidence that they once reached India and attempted to cross the barrier of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. At this edge and extending geographical line

The modern countries distributed from east to west are not limited to; Sri Lanka, Nepal, India, Kashmir, etc.

The closest place between China and Nan'a is none other than China's Tibet.

The straight-line distance is about one thousand kilometers, and the spread of civilization developed along this line through India, Nepal and other places. Reality

6000 0 6000 Miles

@ Park regulations map. Geography determines that humans will always choose places with convenient transportation to open up larger spaces. It also determines that early people will

The trend of moving from the Middle East to Asia and the realization that Asia could be used as a springboard to enter the Americas has increased the importance of East Asia.

It can be clearly seen from the diagram that the barrier of the ocean still has a great impact on the expansion of human civilization, because the areas with high levels of civilization

Both parties are in areas where the land is connected.

In fact, in my system, India belongs to the second-level civilization outside the Middle East, which is related to this geography.

It’s a step towards civilization. The first-level core civilization is in the Middle East, and China belongs to the third-level civilization area that spreads outward. In other words,

India is a springboard and bridge between the Chinese civilization plate and the Middle Eastern civilization plate, and there is Tibet between India and the Han civilization.

This understanding is based on the assumption that Indian civilization originated from Middle Eastern civilization. This point has been discussed in the book "To the East". print

There are a lot of facts in the religions of India that show that they are closely related to early Judaism or the history shown in the Old Testament of the Bible.

The connection is, of course, not just with the Jews; India has even closer ties with the Mesopotamian region.

The Indian civilization here also includes the Nepalese civilization at the foot of the Himalayas. The "Queen of Sheba" in ancient Yemen

The "Virgin Queen" or "God Prostitute" phenomenon that was popular in the early period is still preserved in Nepal, a magical religious country.

These "virgin goddesses" have a sacred aura similar to that of living Buddhas; they are gods before their menarche. This special cultural relic

This phenomenon may suggest that in ancient times there was a civilization route from Yemen through India across the Himalayas into China.

It then spread through Tibet to neighboring Qinghai, Upper Gansu, Sichuan, Yunnan, Guizhou and other areas. Of course, this is only Western civilization.

This is one of the channels for entering China. The other channels should mainly be the northwest through the Western Regions and the south through the sea to enter China.

Inside.

"Marich" is the title of the ancient Yemeni king, which is equivalent to the Chinese "Your Majesty". It is not a name.

Any king can be called "Marich", including the "Queen of Sheba". My guess is that over time

So people used "Marich" to replace the most famous king, and this king is the one that appears most frequently.

The tall "Queen of Sheba". At some later time, when people said "Marich", they knew it meant "Queen of Sheba."

This phenomenon can be compared with the Chinese way of expressing "Premier Zhou Enlai".

If he is directly called "Premier" in the Ming Dynasty, it most likely refers specifically to "Premier Zhou Enlai" or the current Prime Minister. It was originally a job title.

Become a special person for the most famous person in this position. The Queen Marich here is equivalent to someone calling Zhou

Enlai is "Mr. Prime Minister", and the most famous queen in the Red Sea is "Queen of Sheba".

; It is now known that "Marich" appears in Yemen, India, Tibet and China.

The situation particularly clearly points out that "Marich" is a "queen". This specifically points out such a path:

The Yemeni "Marich" traveled 1,000 kilometers through India and Tibet to the Chinese mainland and became the "Queen Marich".

This "Queen Mother". "Mazu" chose a completely different sea route to come to China.

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When studying Chinese star stories and related myths, we find that they are closely related to Taoism, which originated in the Han Dynasty.

Mysterious connection. Taoism is closely connected with the Queen Mother, so Taoism is a clue that must be thoroughly cleaned up. No

However, I think this connection is a visible connection, not the original real early connection path.

It is difficult to say exactly who or when Taoism in China originated. This is due to some special reasons.

For example, Taoism is originally witchcraft, and witchcraft has a long history and can be said to have existed since ancient times. In addition to witchcraft, Taoism also incorporates astrology

. Symbolism, too, cannot find its origin. Taoism also incorporates Laozi's ideological system and the philosophy of the Book of Changes, which makes it even more

It is easier to determine the specific origin time of Taoism. There are some differences in Taoism in different regions, so it is even more difficult to give a general overview.

The first time the word "Taoism" appeared in literature was probably in "On the Essentials of the Six Schools" written by Sima Tan in the Western Han Dynasty.

It is difficult to say when Taoism originated, but if we talk about the people who had a direct influence on Taoism, we can still find some clues.

of. In chronological order, the most important early figure should be Zhang Daoling from the Eastern Han Dynasty. He is the eighth-generation grandson of Zhang Liang, also known as Zhang

Ling, a native of Jiangsu, was born in 34 AD and ascended to heaven in 156 AD. Zhang Daoling's "ascension to heaven" is quite interesting.

Is there any cultural reference between the Islamic prophet Muhammad's "Miraya" in Jerusalem?

It is rather doubtful whether such "ascending to heaven" is an ancient culture of the Arabian Peninsula. Zhang Daoling

He established the "Zhengyi Mengwei Tianshi Dao", commonly known as the "Five Pecks of Rice Sect", and was regarded as the "Ancestor Tianshi" of Taoism, also known as "Zhang Tianshi".

The relationship between Taoism, astrology and astronomy has already begun to emerge.

If you are more careful, you can also pay attention to the more famous Taoist figures in the early days, such as Yu Ji and Fu Chong, a master and apprentice in the Han Dynasty.

both. "Yu Ji" is also known as "Gan Ji". It seems that the culture at that time was so underdeveloped that people couldn't even distinguish personal names.

Zhang Jue (? - 184 AD), who worshipped the color yellow, founded the "Taiping Dao" which is another source of Taoism. Zhang Jiao's family is in Pingxiang, Hebei

Zhang Jue was a leader of the Yellow Turban Rebellion in the late Eastern Han Dynasty. Later, the Ming Cult in China, both in the Song and Ming dynasties, respected Zhang Jue as its leader.

We can see the potential ambiguous relationship between Taoism and the Persian Mingjiao. "Mingjiao" means "Zoroastrianism".

"Manichaeism"〈Some people also say that "Manichaeism" is just greatly influenced by Christianity, and does not really belong to this religion. Zoroastrianism

There are many religious sects, and some people even believe that Christianity is a sect of Zoroastrianism). Some people say that China's "Ming Dynasty" (

The Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) was actually a dynasty that worshipped the Ming Cult and, of course, Taoism.

The court certainly also respected the "Songshu".

Ge Hong, a famous Taoist figure in the Eastern Jin Dynasty (who called himself Baopuzi), was first known for his Confucian cultivation. He combined the two studies of Taoism and Buddhism.

The lower part of the poem is about asking the sky from afar - Master

His idea that "loyalty, filial piety, obedience and benevolence are the foundation of one's pursuit of immortality" is a model of the combination of Taoism and Taoism. From then on, Confucianism and Taoism merged.

Taoism and Confucianism quickly became the spiritual ties of the Chinese people, except for the fierce conflicts in the early days.

Duality, especially the dual spirit of intellectuals, being a Taoist when out and being a Confucian when getting along with others. There is also an "external" Buddhist view on this

The dual system is supplemented, of course, by Taoism, because Taoism originally has a certain origin and connection with Buddhism.

The connection was probably established through the Tibetan tea religion. Generally speaking, Confucianism, Buddhism and Taoism have the greatest influence on Chinese culture.

It has become the basic background of Chinese religious culture and philosophical thought. Everyone agrees that Buddhism came from the West, but in fact Taoism and Confucianism

From the source of raw materials, it should also come from the West. Today I saw some Chinese people shouting out of emotion for the so-called Chinese civilization.

I find these weird slogans like "cultural revival", "inheriting traditions" and "defending the Chinese language" quite strange. World peace,

There is no distinction between you and me, so there is no need to defend "mine" or "theirs". It is best to let nature take its course.

During the Jin, Yuan and Song dynasties, Qiu Chuji (1148-1227, courtesy name Tongmi, alias Changchunzi) clearly proposed the idea that the three religions should be interconnected and mutually beneficial.

The new idea of integration, the three streams return to the sea, and from then on Chinese people seriously forged the fruits of Chinese civilization in this cultural network. From the results,

Taoism has prevailed among the people. Witchcraft is what the Chinese like and are good at. Monotheism has been around since the Western Zhou Dynasty.

In China, Confucianism was stillborn. It was defeated by the Qin Dynasty and finally became “not a religion”. Although Buddhism has a great influence,

After all, it belongs to "someone else", and is still slightly inferior to Taoism. Overall, I still think Taoism has the most profound influence on the Chinese.

One of the reasons is that the Chinese have transformed the Taoist gods into ancestors, namely "Pan Wang" in the south and

In the north it is called "Fu Min".

The "Seven Quanzhen Masters" of the Song, Jin, and Yuan dynasties are also worth mentioning. They are: Ma Yu, the son of Danyang;

Tan Churui, the son of immortality, Liu Chuxuan, the son of changchun, Qiu Chuji, the son of yuyang, Wang Chuyi,

Guangningzi Hao Datong and Qingjing Sanren Sun Buer (Ma Yuzhimai). "Seven Sons of Quanzhen"

He founded the Quanzhen Sect of Taoism together with Wang Chongyang. Qiu Chuji's descendants after Wang Chongyang's death

He lived in the Maixi cave and became the founder of the Quanzhen Longmen School. Note the number "7" here.

Appear again and again. And "real people" is a "level", different from ordinary people,

Between humans and gods, or can be compared to the Western religions that convey the will of heaven.

"Angel". Later, the "Tianshi" can actually be seen as an "angel" or

The concept of "prophet".

The most talked about book in Taoism is "Taiping Jing", followed by Laozi's

"Tao Te Ching". I think the former is more the essence of Taoism than the latter. Taiping Jing

There are many praises for the "fire spirit" in the book, which may be the reason why the "Mingjiao"

One of the reasons why Zhang Jue, the main promoter of the Taiping Jing, is respected. Fire

" bright". "Fire" is the essence of Taoism and also the essence of "Mingjiao". In ancient Egypt

In Chinese characters, the way“星” is depicted is actually similar to the Chinese character“火” today.

Basically the same, "Fire", "Bright", "Star", a trinity? Taiping Jing

The emergence and spread of Taoism marked the formal maturity of Taoism. This book is not about one person.

It was completed by many people at different times, just as the Bible was formed.

The process is the same.

The Tao Te Ching was actually pulled into Taoism by later generations. In other words, Laozi

QO Laozi

@ Refer to the illustration on page 163 of "To the East".

Zi was drawn into Taoism out of the good intentions of later generations and had nothing to do with his subjective wishes. However, from Lao Tzu's Tao Te Ching

The universe view expressed is somewhat related to "Pangu created the world", and it is not without reason that Taoists pulled Laozi to be the "Taishang Laojun".

reason. The closeness or unification of cosmological and philosophical views is by no means accidental; there may be a mysterious intrinsic relationship between them. from

From another perspective, it can be said that Chinese Taoism had already established some ideological foundations in the time of Laozi, and also had

With a broad folk foundation, it was natural for people in the Han Dynasty to turn it into a religion.

Nett rrr ey generally have many common characteristics

point. The first named systematization of mankind, es eis, is always great, it

It is indeed a "civilized" phenomenon. hn organizational system, and even political appeal, in the most

I'm here to share my experience

What kind of state of ignorance would the world still be in today? On the other hand, sometimes religion cannot keep up with the situation and becomes a

.Shangmei. Since mankind has had "science", religion has encountered new problems, or in other words, religion has faced a new situation.

With new tasks. However, under the influence of modern scientific dogma, people only see the negative impact of religion and have no idea about the importance of religion.

The positive effects were underestimated, and the country went from one extreme to another. At least religion is in Western culture in Europe.

Without the development of Christianity in the West, there would be no modern Western civilization.

bright. Western civilization without religion would be pale and empty.

Taoism has also gone through a tortuous development path in China. But due to the religious characteristics of Taoism, unfortunately,

Confucianism, which was increasingly close to it, was not able to directly lead China into a developed civilized society.

Under the strong contrast, human civilization is increasingly heading towards a dead end. Today is the time for Chinese civilization to thoroughly reflect on its own cultural system.

At this critical moment, it is imperative to clean up Chinese civilization, rebuild Chinese civilization, and reflect on Chinese civilization.

The four main Taoist sects in the early days were as follows:

Fangxiandao: It emerged in the late Warring States Period. People who practiced Taoist techniques such as alchemy and magic were called alchemists. Including astronomy, medicine

It studies the arts of gods, immortals, divination, physiognomy, Kanyu, etc., and promotes that taking medicine and offering sacrifices can lead to immortality. According to the Records of the Grand Historian,

The earliest alchemist recorded in the Book of Fengshan was Li Xian during the reign of King Ling of Zhou (571-545 BC). It is said that he knows the theory of yin and yang, Ming -

Matters concerning ghosts and gods. The most influential alchemist during the Warring States period was Fen Yan from Qi. He advocated the idea of "the five elements prevailing against each other" and "the five virtues throughout".

It was a sign of heaven's will that he became a prominent Yin-Yang master. The most famous alchemist in the Qin Dynasty was Xu Fu, who traveled to the East under the pretext of "seeking elixirs".

Cross. The representatives of the Pre-Qin Fangxian Dao include Song Hongshu, Zheng Boqiao, Chongshang, Laimen, as well as Lu Sheng, Han Zhong, Xiu Gong, Shi Sheng, etc.

In the Han Dynasty, there were Li Shaojun, Li Shaowei, Ximen Junhui, Luan Da, Gongsun Qing, Gan Zhongke, Yu Ji, Shen Chong and others. These alchemists

They all sought immortality for the emperor, or searched for gods, or collected herbs and made elixirs for him. These activities continued until the end of the Han Dynasty.

Still very active.

The Huang-Lao Daoism arose in the Han Dynasty. In order to consolidate the Han Dynasty, Emperor Wen and Emperor Jing both adopted the Huang-Lao Daoism to rule the country.

In particular, Empress Dowager Dou liked to read the books of Huangdi and Laozi, which influenced the royal nobles, including the crown prince and Zhu Sai, to read the books of Huangdi and Laozi.

The book made the Huang-Lao school of thought popular. According to "Records of the Grand Historian", the first person to study Huang-Lao philosophy was Heshang Zhangren. Huang Laozhi

@ Refer to the Taoist Association website.

The lower part asks the relatives in heaven

Learning flourished in the Han Dynasty. Although Emperor Wu of Han respected Confucianism alone, Confucianists also worshipped Huangdi and Laozi. In addition, the Huang-Lao school of thought was closely related to the

The immortals, yin and yang, five elements, alchemy, and numerology schools were integrated, especially the descendants of King Ying of Chu who abstained from sacrificial rites and studied Buddhism.

Worship Huang Lao. Emperor Huan of the Han Dynasty went to Ku County of the State of Chen in person to pay homage to Laozi together with Lanlong, and the people worshipped him even more.

Taiping Dao is a Taoist sect that emerged after Fangxian Dao and Huang-Lao Dao. The founder is Zhang Jiao from Julu, Hebei.

The movement took place during the reign of Emperor Ling of Han (172 to 184 AD). He worshipped Huangdi and Laozi as the founders of his religion and took the Taiping Jing as

The main methods of preaching are using talismans and water to cure diseases and reflecting on one's mistakes. There are hundreds of thousands of believers in Hebei, Henan, Hubei,

Jiangsu, Shandong, Beijing and other places. He called himself a great and virtuous teacher, and his brothers Zhang Liang and Zhang Bao called themselves good doctors. They practiced medicine and preached.

Human heart. In 184 AD (the Jiazi year), Zhang Jue called himself "General of Heaven", his brother Zhang Liang called himself "General of Earth", and Zhang Bao

The "General of the People" led hundreds of thousands of believers and set up 36 groups. They implemented a religious organization system that combined missionary work and military forces.

With the slogan "The Blue Sky is dead, the Yellow Sky should be established, the year is Jiazi, and the world will be blessed", the "Yellow Turban Rebellion" was launched. Super righteousness failed,

Zhang Jue died of illness.

The "Tianshi Dao" was later called Zhengyi Dao. Its founder was Zhang Ling, a student of the Imperial College. He was fond of Taoism since childhood and was interested in astronomy, geography, and the Heluo map.

Wei knew everything and was particularly fond of Laozi and Zhuangzi. He once served as the magistrate of Jiangzhou in Ba County, but later resigned from his post and went into the mountains in the north to practice the way of immortality. Often read "Huangdi Jiu

The elixir was created in Fanshan. Due to the chaos in the government, he retired to Yuhang for ten years. During the reign of Emperor Shun of Han (126-144), he lived in Zhiya, Sichuan.

He went to the mountains to spread the "Three Officials' Handwriting" and "Zhengyi Mengwei" teachings, and cured diseases and eliminated disasters for the people. Based on the Zhengyi Sutra and Taipingdong

The book "The Book of the Supreme Being" solidified the name "Tianshi Dao". Because it required people to donate five dou of rice to learn Taoism, later generations called it "Wudoumi Dao".

When Zhang Tianshi came, he asked everyone to hand in fish. Now many Taoist believers in many places hang carved fish in their homes, which is a tribute to this Taoist tradition.

recall. Zhang Tianshi Dao reveres Laozi as its founder and Ben as Taishang Laojun. The "Laozi Xianger Zhu" was passed down to the people, who believed and followed it.

The main classics include "Taiping Dongji Jing", "Taiqing Jing", "Taixuan Jing", "Zhengyi Jing", "Wudou Jing", etc.

The position of Qin Tianshi in the clan. His grandson Zhang Lu, known as Xishi, later surrendered to Cao Wei and was appointed General Zhennan and granted the title of Wanhu Xiu.

The Tianshi Dao grew stronger, with followers throughout Bakan and Hanzhong, becoming an organized religious group with great influence. Later people recognized

"Tianshi Dao" was defined as the orthodox Taoism. In the eighth year of Emperor Chengzong's reign (1340), Zhang Yucai, the 38th Heavenly Master, was awarded the title of "Zhengyi

After the "Tianshi Dao" was established, it was also called "Zhengyi Dao" and became the two major sects together with Quanzhen Dao, which emerged during the Jin and Yuan dynasties.

A large sect that continues to this day.

Taoism has been separated from the ordinary, nameless and invisible witchcraft without organization and discipline, and has become a relatively fixed program.

The main credit for the fixed doctrine and especially the organization of believers should be attributed to Zhang Daoling. So studying Taoism

The origin of the story should be centered on Zhang Daoling.

The Taoist belief system of gods and immortals is huge and complex. Although the Taoist temples we see are not as orthodox as required,

Although the immortals are listed in a very strict manner, the basic concept of the immortal system is still relatively consistent. Let's get to know each other

Conventional text description?:

In the later period, Taoism absorbed the Confucianism's "cultivation, harmony, and peace", and integrated the Buddhist doctrines of karma, reincarnation, and liberation and salvation, forming a

A new religious system. This system was not formed all at once, but is the result of gradual development. Its spiritual system

There are three major systems: sacred gods, secular gods, and immortals.

The main gods worshipped by Taoism include the Three Pure Ones, the Four Imperial Gods, the Emperors of Heaven, the Sun, the Moon, the Stars, the Four Directions,

The Three Emperors, etc. The "Three Pure Ones" that appeared in the Six Dynasties are the highest gods in Taoism, which is the collective name of Yuqing, Shangqing and Taiqing. Jade

Qing refers to Yuanshi Tianzun, Shangqing refers to Lingbao Tianzun, Taiqing refers to Daode Tianzun (known as "Taishang Laojun", Laozi Li

G@D referenced and edited from an unsigned article from "China Radio Network Qinghai Branch".

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Ear). These three benzenes rule over all the gods in heaven. They are the ancestor of the gods and the master of the flying immortals. The Four Heavenly Emperors refer to the four Heavenly Emperors who rank below the Three Pure Ones.

The Jade Emperor who governs the heavens, the Central Purple Star North Pole Emperor who assists the Jade Emperor in governing the heavens, the earth, the sun, the moon, the stars, and the four seasons.

The Emperor of Heaven in the Upper Palace of Gou Chen, who assists the Jade Emperor in managing the North and South Poles, the Three Elements of Heaven, Earth and Man, and ruling the stars and presiding over the military affairs of the world,

The goddess of yin and yang, giving birth to all things, and arranging the earth, mountains and rivers. The Heavenly Emperors refer to the Blue Emperor, the Red Emperor, the White Emperor, the Black Emperor, the Yellow Emperor, and

And the Nine Heavenly Gods, the Thirty-two Heavenly Emperors, etc. The sun, moon and stars refer to the three lights as gods. The sun is the Great God, the moon is the Night God, and the human Jinsen is the

The five planets of water, fire and earth, the seven stars of the Big Dipper and the twenty-eight constellations are all star gods. The four gods are the Azure Dragon of the East, the White Tiger of the West, and the

Zhu Tai, the Northern Black Tortoise. The Three Palace Emperors refer to the Heavenly Official who bestows blessings, the Earthly Official who pardons sins, and the Water Official who relieves disasters.

Popular gods are gods in folk beliefs, which are included in the belief system of Taoism, including Lei Gong, Dian Mu, Yu Shi, Feng Bo, etc.

Natural gods such as Wu Wang and Guandi, cultural gods such as Wenchang Emperor, and protective gods such as door gods, kitchen gods, city gods, and land gods.

The patron saint of individual, family, urban and rural public safety, as well as functional gods such as the King of Medicine and the God of Wealth.

The immortals are the Taoist ideal beings who have achieved enlightenment through self-cultivation and possessed supernatural powers. The gods and immortals that were first circulated were mostly

Figures from ancient legends, such as Chisongzi, Peng Zu, Huangdi, Guiguzi, Huangshigong, Heshanggong, Guangchengzi, Queen Mother of the West, Li

The Old Mother of the Mountain, the King of the East, the Xuannv, the Su Nu, the Cai Nu, the Magu, etc. After the Han and Wei dynasties, Taoist and Taoist figures were added, such as

Zhuangzi, Liezi, Wenzi, Zhang Ling, Yin Xi, Sanmao, Wang Xuanfu, etc. After the Tang and Song Dynasties, the Eight Immortals including Ri Dongbin were added. according to

According to Chen Baoguang's Records of Immortals in the Three Caves, by the Song Dynasty, there were more than 1,000 Taoist immortals.

The raw materials and nutrients for Taoism, or the soil conditions for its creation, were already in place in the Eastern Zhou Dynasty, just waiting for a "real person" to appear.

Connect these elements organically. An era will produce a kind of people and support a kind of religion. The era, culture and times are closely related.

Generation and religion, era and people, complement each other. Taoism finally welcomed its god Zhang Ling 2,000 years ago.

Zhang Ling was neither a country bumpkin nor a sorcerer. It was said that he was a man of extraordinary talent and profound knowledge. As a descendant of Zhang Liang

A son of an aristocratic family, he may have seen through the politics.

The subtle mystery between politics and religion,

So he finally chose Sichuan as

The development of the Taoist base is important.

Important strategic considerations. From the political core

The capital of Luoyang in the Yellow River Basin

"Going to the countryside" in Sichuan, far away from my family,

This action was bold and extraordinary.

CC Statue of Queen Mother of the West. Please note her headdress and

The following "Dongba" and the living Buddha in the Tea Cult

The headdresses are all the same.

It is generally believed that Zhang Daoling achieved enlightenment in the Qingcheng Mountain in central Sichuan, while some say it was in the nearby Zhiming Mountain.

I believe both places are Zhang's bases. This is a typical area where Tibetans and Han people live together, or it is located right on the dividing line between Tibetans and Han people.

This phenomenon is very subtle.

It points out the origin of Taoism. This one

The belt is also a gathering place for the Qiang people.

The close ethnic origins of the Tibetans have led many people to believe that the Qiang and Tibetans have the same origin. But if the Qiang people are regarded as the

The following branch can also explain Gansu Dao

The two are inextricably linked.

O The author and the Naxi people in Yunnan "Dongshu"

Together

@ Li Xi, the 38th generation of Tea Cult Living Buddha

Tibet is 150 kilometers away

The distance is the same: about 500 kilometers.

"Aoi religion" is also called "bon religion.

There is an ancient "Benben Tower".

There is a certain connection between the two.

There are other internal connections.

All of them are images of male genitalia, I suspect

The evidence is not just the pronunciation of the religion.

For example, attaching importance to sexual connotations.

Potential reasons for prosperity. The origin of Taoism has nothing to do with ethnicity.

Tibet is long from east to west and short from north to south.

The ancient "tea religion" spread in Tibetan areas

But geographically

The longest distance from east to west is more than one thousand kilometers.

The core of Bonbo Sect is located in the eastern part of

Near the Changdu area of Sichuan. The largest Aoi temple currently in existence.

The ancient Aoi temple,

It is in Dingqing County, Qamdo. This is the upper reaches of the Lancang River.

The influence of tea culture inevitably flowed along the river into Yunnan and other southwestern border areas. this

It is also the upper reaches of the Yangtze River.

This is a characteristic of the development of early civilizations.

So Kuijiao spread from the upper reaches of the Yangtze River

It is very convenient to get to the middle and lower reaches. Yunnan region

In history, there is the belief and worship of "Benzhu",

There should be a certain connection with Aoi Cult.

Dingqing County in eastern Tibet

The most western region is just

The distance between Ali and the Arabian Peninsula

Regions are equidistant. So if from

Ali can spread a religion to

Ding Qing, when he went to Sichuan, then

From the Arabian Peninsula, a

The religion spread to the Ali region. east

It is said that the Kui Sect in the Qamdo area is

Spread from the Ali region in the west

Come.

Changdu borders Qinghai to the north and Si

Sichuan, the closest to Qinghai, 40 km

The Qinghai Province is just outside.

Yushu County, Qinghai Province. From Qamdo to Gansu and Yunnan

Sardinia, Italy

Caiism is generally classified as shamanism, and has a certain degree of male reproductive worship. More than 2,000

Any civilization will spread along with the flow of water.

O The "Benben Tower" in Sardinia

@ “Ancestor” in Dian culture.

The lower part asks the relatives in heaven

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The performance culture of the "Yelang Kingdom" in Yunnan, which existed at the same time as the Han Dynasty, also had the typical male genital worship color.

Very close in theory.

Some experts believe that Tibetan tea religion may be related to the "Daqin" culture. However, this "Da Shi" is not familiar to everyone.

The former refers to a tribe in Persia, while the latter refers to a country that was established on this basis several hundred years later.

An Islamic Arab country with Baghdad and Cairo as its core developed on this basis. Later, China was called

Hui is closely related to Dashi, and refers not only to Arabs but also to Persians.

Simply saying "Middle East" might be more comprehensive.

In the early days, the tea sect priests wore red robes, but later they changed to yellow robes. The strong sexual worship in its religious activities is

A lovely primitive feature. The largest tea-religious temple in Tibet, Dingqing, holds a nude dance every 12 years during the "Iron Horse Year".

The dance is held at the conference, but government approval is required before it can be performed, and it is said that it has been stopped several times.

A closer look reveals that the architectural features of houses in Tibet are very similar to those of traditional houses in Yemen, even the colors are similar.

The shortest straight-line distance between Tibet and the Arabian Peninsula is 1,000 kilometers, which is roughly equivalent to the distance between Tibet and Hubei.

I believe that Tibet’s cultural ties with the Arab region in ancient times were as close as those with the Han region.

The Aoi sect usually builds temples between steep cliffs. Taoism also has similar customs, such as Hengshan in Shanxi?

The Hanging Village is a perfect example. The Hanging Temple is the only famous temple in China that combines Confucianism, Taoism and Buddhism.

During the Northern Wei Dynasty 1,400 years ago. This hanging on the cliff is not only a state of Taoist belief, but also the pursuit of tea religion.

They all have a common ideal, which is to potentially imitate and follow the footsteps of a true God who has always been trapped on a cliff. us

This strange person or god will eventually be found.

The original Aoi religion divided the world into three parts: heaven, earth and underground. The name of the God in heaven is "Zan", and the name of the God on earth is

The god is called "Nian" and the god underground is called "Lu", which is commonly known as "Dragon". I would like to transliterate these three words again as: God,

Immortal and dragon. This three-part division has something in common with Taoism, from the three brothers Zhang Jue calling themselves the General of Heaven, the General of Earth, and the General of Man.

General Gong saw it very clearly. In addition, the "Three Officials" of Taoism are "Heaven", "Earth" and "Water". From the Aoi religion "Underground God -

For "dragon", "underground" can be considered as "water world", and they correspond completely. In Zhuangzi's works, there are "the most perfect man,

The three realms of "divine man" and "sage" may also have similar meanings.

The Tea Cult believes that after death, people will experience the "afterlife" and be reborn. This may be influenced by Indian Buddhism.

It also has similarities with Christian doctrine, which is the consensus on the ultimate issue of death: people are resurrected in some form.

The early Kui religion did not believe in reincarnation, but believed in "ascension to heaven", which was the same as Taoism.

Today, some travelers have visited Ritu County in Ngari, Tibet, where the ancient Zhangzhung people lived, and have seen some rock carvings related to tea religion.

The original description of the paintings is as follows: Archaeologists believe that the ethnic group of these rock paintings is the ancient Zhangzhung people. There is almost no

The traces symbolize agricultural culture, from which we can know that the ancient residents of Zhangzhung made a living by hunting and animal husbandry. At the same time, no

Any content promoting Buddhism, and the most abundant is the grand scene of animal sacrifice shown in the No. 1 rock painting in Renmudong.

The offerings included 125 sheep heads and 10 pottery vessels that were probably filled with blood. The gods to be worshipped included the sun,

The moon, the "Yongzhong" symbol of the taro religion, fish, male genitalia, and the "eye" shaped symbol of the "ladder to heaven"

@ Actually, I have a far-fetched association with the name of "Hengshan". The closest river to Tibet is called "Ganges".

Although it is found in India, the sound heng appears repeatedly in mainland China, which makes people doubt where their true origin is. antiquity

The time and space span of the development of modern culture is hard for us to imagine. And in this very suspicious "Heng" mountain, there appeared such a

I don’t think it’s accidental that the temple is “hanging” on the cliff.

The second part of the book: Asking Heaven and Earth

Number. On a shale cliff called "Qiwupu" (the valley of little people), there are many bison, sheep, goats,

There are images of animals such as deer and horses, as well as some figures holding shields, fighting, riding horses, and dancing. Some are like tropical

Some of the island nation's natives look like the "feathered people" in Han Dynasty paintings from the Central Plains.

Compare the above image description with the Taoist symbols. “Fish” is a Taoist symbol. When Zhang Daoling preached, people first learned the “Five

In addition, the worship of male genitals can be directly related to the Taoist enthusiasm for "bedroom arts".

"Human" is even more of a typical symbol of Taoism's ascension to heaven.

Where did the tea culture of Zhangzhung come from? This person's words may give us a good clue: "Some are like tropical islands.

indigenous people of the country".

I have repeatedly mentioned in this book an ancient passage from the Arabian Peninsula to China: from the Ganges River in India into China

Kunlun Mountains. Judging from the information currently available, this road is probably an ancient road that has existed since the beginning of civilization.

This road has existed from the Paleolithic Age, the Neolithic Age to the Three Dynasties period in China. The so-called ancient

The remains of the Zhangzhung culture are located at the first stop on this road entering China. It later developed into the Guge Dynasty. From here

The cultures that came to this region included not only Arab and Indian cultures, but also Persian and Mediterranean cultures.

The fact that the Indus River basin was built directly on the source of the Indus River shows that

The dynasty may have had close ties with Persian civilization.

To the north of Zhangzhung is the Kunlun Mountains. Looking at the map, it is located at the angle between the Kunlun Mountains and the Himalayas. This one

The geographical feature itself is a sacred angle. Many Kunlun myths from ancient times to the present are actually likely related to Zhangzhung.

Because across the Kunlun Mountains is the Tarim Basin in Xinjiang and the Qaidam Basin in Qinghai. From this place you can reach

Northern China, but the most convenient areas will be Xinjiang, Qinghai, Gansu, Ningxia and Inner Mongolia.

"Xiangxiong" is also called "Yangtong". According to the Chinese historical materials "Tongdian", "Cefu Yuangui", "Tang Huiyao", etc.: "Dayang Tong

It borders Tubo in the east, Xiaoyangtong in the west, and Yue in the north, stretching over a thousand miles from east to west, with a length of more than 80,000 to 90,000 miles. The Tibetan history book “The Origin of Common Religion” states: “

Xiong is connected to the upper (i.e. western) Kashmir, and to the north to the Yuexue Mountain and the Jingxue area of the Songba Huangniu tribe (southwest Qinghai

region), south to India and Nepal. "The Zhangzhung region recorded in both Chinese and Tibetan histories is basically the same. "He and Zhangzhung are the source of tea culture. Zhangzhung

People there believe in tea religion, attach great importance to ghosts and gods, like fortune-telling and witchcraft, and avoid eating wild horse meat. The heyday of Zhangzhung, the 18th King Yueyu, was also the time of harvest.

When Zhong tea culture was popular, Yongzhong craftsman culture had a long history. ”

Most scholars believe that tea culture originated and developed in the Zhangzhung region, which is today's Ali in Tibet. There is no starting time for the Aoi religion

G@ Xinhuanet Tibet Channel "Visiting the Ancient Place of Caijiao". The unnamed author also indicated in the article that the Vegetable Cult and the Banana Cult might be related.

@ Please note the unique geographical background. Zhangzhung (and the Guge Kingdom) is located at the source of three major rivers: the Indus, the Ganges, and the Brahmaputra.

The distance between the three sources of the Zangbo River is about 50 kilometers. This peculiar geographical phenomenon itself should attract people's attention.

Note that rivers are the source of civilization, and the confluence of the common source of the three major rivers is definitely a unique fruit of civilization, and it will also lead to

Civilization exchanges to the three major river basins. The Indus River flows through present-day Kashmir, India, and Pakistan into the Arabian Sea; the Ganges River flows through

India and Bangladesh flow into the Bay of Bengal, while the Yarlung Zangbo River runs through Tibet from west to east,

It suddenly goes southwards into India and Bangladesh at about 100 kilometers from Myanmar, and then into the sea.

@ This paragraph is quoted from Liangcuo Dunzhuwen on the Bon religion website.

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1x

Pass

Road lock and x sea

There are no detailed records, except that it started with the Zhangzhung culture phenomenon and was destroyed by the Tubo Empire in the 7th century AD. Due to geographical

The environment is harsh, and archaeology in this area is still in its infancy in China. More secrets are waiting for scientific research.

To explore.

The birthplace of Kuiism is in Dingqing, Changdu today. There is a wonderful Zezhol Monastery there.

It is also the largest tea cult temple today. "Zizhu" is the name of a group of mountains, one of which is called "Shadowless White Glazed Peak".

It is said that there is a glazed cave at the foot of the mountain, and the stalactites inside are transparent, forming the so-called Qionglou Yuyu landscape. The main peak is named "Zhi

Huijian Peak" 2.

The founder of the Tea Cult was named Donpa Sinrab, which means "a mentor and guide with profound knowledge".

"Prophet" or "angel" or even "celestial master". He was a contemporary of Sakya Samantabhadra. French scholar Shi Taian wrote in his book "The

The book "The Civilization of Tibet" says that Dunba Xinfa came from a tribe called Xin in the Zhangzhung area. Some people think he

Probably from Persia, not native to Zhangzhung.

Some studies have shown that before the Tibetan language appeared, there was the Zhangzhung script, which looks similar to Sanskrit. I think Sanskrit looks

It is very close to Hebrew. It is said that there is a road from Yushu in Qinghai to Ali in Tibet leading to West Asia.

The road can also be extended to Gansu and Shaanxi in the country, but few people mention it. Some even say that Tang Seng entered from Ali.

Into India. There will surely be important discoveries in the future from archaeological excavations along this road, which will reveal the origins and secrets of many civilizations. yes

Did the Han people bring civilization to Tibet, or did Tibet bring civilization to the Han people? There are big questions here. Tibet's high altitude

It does block some people, but some people are naturally insensitive to high altitudes, so don't think that Tibet is the world's most

The spine is a barrier that blocks everyone. It cannot stop the spread of civilization, nor can it stop those who seek to maximize their interests.

Businessmen, let alone strong-willed religious activists, cannot stop them.

The first major stop for the spread of Kuiism from Zhangzhung was the Dingqing area where the Zizhu Monastery was located, and then it spread to southern Tibet.

The Cha Ri Shen Shan area in Nyingchi. Dingqing was also called Qiongbu Dingqing in history, and Qiongbu means "descendant of the big moon bird". I

To be lazy and make a far-fetched assumption, "Qiong" may be "green" and "Bu" is "bird". China's "Qing"

The character "真" in "Shuowen Jiezi" is very interesting. I suspect people interpreted it wrongly. It should be

It is a strange-looking "big bird": it has three sacred objects on its head, and the lower part is omitted, leaving only a bright smoke-like

The big eyes of God. It may be the "blue bird" itself, and eventually "blue bird" will replace "blue". At the same time, Shuowen Jiezi

It is very strange to say that "qing" is "dan", and it is also mentioned that "qing" belongs to wood, dan symbolizes "fire", "qing" gives birth to "dan", and "wood"

The green symbolizes the east and the fire, and the green symbolizes the east. These are all explanations related to Taoism and the theory of the five elements. This “qing” is

What is the name of "Dan"? Is it related to its origin "Red Sea"? Is this actually a red "blue bird"?

What is another name for the Chinese "Phoenix Bird"?

"Dapeng Bird" is closely related to the emergence and spread of Bon religion. In addition, the "Garuda" in Buddhism is also a

The "Golden Winged Dapeng Island" has some connection with the phoenix that is reborn every 500 years.

O and Sun Guangming, "The Holy Land of Tea Cultivation: Zizhu Temple in Dingqing County". It seems that the author also agrees that there is indeed a connection between Taoism and a certain religion.

@ Refer to Xinhuanet's "Ali's Unsolved Mysteries".

Down

Bu Yaowen Tianshang Renjian

@ The "Big-breasted Crow" in Bon religion

An article titled "Visiting the Ancient Place of Tea Cultivation"

Zhang said: According to legend, it flew from the Zhangxiong area

A large bird was seen in the sky near Dingqing.

We stopped at a snowy mountain to rest, never expecting

When he reached the snow mountain, he collapsed. This snowy mountain is called Hebai

Yongri Zha is one of the four famous mountains in Tibet.

one. The Peng bird had no choice but to fly to a small

The mountain fell, but the hill remained motionless. big

Xiongdao smiled, Bai Nairiza Snow Mountain was not

Like this small stone mountain. This smile doesn't matter.

Two tears flowed from the eyes of the Roc,

It became two alpine lakes. "Dapeng Island"

3 crystal eggs were laid near Butuo Lake, 3 days

Later, five more boys were born, one of whom was named Xiri.

Tea (white), one called Nari (black

, one named Zha Rimou (yellow),

These five children became the children of Joan of Arc.

ancestor. Now, in Dingqing County, you can often

Seeing the roc dive down with a poisonous snake in its beak

Totem painting. This egg-laying myth is known by local

Tea cult scriptures and tea cult followers generally regard it as

The origin of tea culture.

Please note the place "Dingqing"

The name is related to Mount Qingcheng, the birthplace of Taoism. “Green” is not without meaning.

There is a hereditary relationship in each religion. The bird that serves the Queen Mother of the West is called the Blue Bird. There are also other places where this god is scattered.

We will gradually trace the origins of the mysterious "blue" later. Also, the number of blue birds of the Queen Mother of the West is “3”. big

Pengwu also has 3 children. This shouldn't be accidental. The cowherd also has “3” children. Taoism on Numbers

“3” is a very sensitive number. Even the birthday of Mother of the West is on March 3rd. We cannot simply look at the characteristics and numbers of these myths and legends.

They have obvious symbols and correspondences. In addition, among the many gods worshipped by the Tea Cult, there is a goddess called "Bamu".

A "Bamu Temple" was specially built for this purpose; "Four Seasons Queen Mother of the West" directly appeared in tea religion. So Taoism learned from Tea Cultivation

The possibility is very large.

C The Golden Bird in Buddhism (Guan Ling Pin Hui) "Please note that there are two

The typical image of the moon god in the river basin, and it carries a snake on its hand, which is similar to the Egyptian

The appearance of Horus and other gods is the same; and the two attendants beside him are both

Or a snake body, and there is an ornament on his head that looks like a bull's horn. These all explain

Its ancient origins.

This is an archaeological discovery of the Assyrian ruins in the Mesopotamian region.

There are two goats at his feet, and two goats on top of him. This kind of ivory carving is generally

It was a tribute from the Syrians or Phoenicians in the northeast corner of the Mediterranean. Time is public

8th and 9th centuries BC. The statues excavated at the same time show that the medicine skin was

Fashion items for them. The legend of the Queen Mother of the West in China often mentions

Dog decoration on.

It is interesting that the three children's appearance is also mentioned above.

Colors are black, white, and yellow. I believe this is what early people thought of humans.

According to the preliminary summary of human studies, the majority of human races are pitch-black people, snow-white people, and mixed-race yellow people who are neither black nor white.

This is the simplest and covers everyone. We can continue to use this three-part division today without being too strict.

The shortest route to the Persian Gulf is through the Ganges River in India from Zhangzhung. The distance between the Persian Gulf and Zhangzhung is about the same as that between Sichuan and

Zhangzhung is basically equal.

There are many place names with the word "lion" in the Ali region, such as "Shiquanhe", "Shiduo", and the symbol or totem of the Fengmen.

It means "lion", the same as Saba culture. "Lion" and "Tang" are the main totems of Saba and are related to royal power. Fake

If the Queen of Sheba is a bird, then Solomon is a lion.

@ Queen Mother of the West in ancient murals

There is another one in Ali region today

"Xiangquan River", in the nearby area there is

A "Maquan River", which shows

Lion" and "Wan Ru" six and 1?

These totems are of great importance to the ancient Zhangzhung people.

Important

The initial rise of tea culture in Tibet

During this period, a large number of Jewish zealots

The Jews live in the border area of Ali.

Here in Persia, a Jewish woman

As the wife of the Persian emperor, I

Even suspected that some Jews might

It integrated with the Zhangzhung culture. At that time

Jews belonged to the Persian Empire, Egypt

People belonged to the Persian Empire

civil. If we look for the texts of Tibet at that time,

The cultural veins can still be found through Persian

Only teach (i.e. Zoroastrianism) to study.

The teachings of the Jewish faith and the Jewish faith had a profound exchange, and some parts of the Bible were even changed because of the teachings of the Jewish faith.

And rewrite, pai merge eta re

The word and concept of "Satan" did not exist in the Jewish Bible before. If the Tea Cult really came from Tujiao, then

The influence of Judaism on Laiism cannot be ruled out. Of course, the influence from Hinduism and other religions will also be great and more direct.

catch. ;

In the Zhangzhung region, a fragment of the Bible written in Portuguese in the 14th century was found. This phenomenon can tell us:

Even in the ancient times when conditions were extremely primitive, the World House was not an isolated forbidden place. There was also normal civilization and tradition here.

broadcast. 1,000 years earlier, with no major differences in basic transportation conditions, I still believe that the Portuguese thousands of miles away could

As far as Zhangzhung.

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Persian territory Around the 5th century BC, Egypt and Jerusalem all belonged to the Persian Empire. Different plates in Persia

The exchange and dissemination of civilizations between different regions became more convenient, which made direct communication between Judaism and Christianity possible.

Today, pure Laism no longer exists, and its relationship with Buddhism has changed from being incompatible to being mutually compatible.

It has been thoroughly integrated into the customs of the Tibetan people and is difficult to distinguish from Buddhist culture. This is related to the relationship between Confucianism and Taoism in the Mainland

There are similarities.

The Kui sect believes that all things have spirits, and the objects of worship include the sky, the earth, the sun, the moon, the stars,

All natural things such as soil, rocks, plants, birds, etc.

The Lai religion proposed that the earth has nine layers and the sky has nine levels, which add up to eighteen layers. After the saying about "Nine Heavens"

It then developed into thirteen levels. "Thirteen" is an auspicious number in Taoism.

Thunder and lightning, ice, mountains and rivers,

Asking the Heavens, the Worlds

gt

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"Heavenly God" occupies an important position in Bon religion. Legend has it that the first king of the Tubo Dynasty, Niechi Zamp, was the "God of Heaven".

The term “Zi” also means “Son of Heaven”, which is basically the same as the culture of mainland China and even the royal culture of East Asia (such as the Japanese emperor).

It can be regarded as a homology relationship. Chitritsenpo descended to the human world along the ladder from heaven. After completing their missions on earth, the next six kings

"They all returned to heaven along the ladder." The eighth Zhigong Zamp was killed in a duel with his minister Luoang, and the ladder was cut off.

From then on, the Zamp could no longer go to heaven. However, the "Son of Heaven" here has a stronger religious connotation, which is different from many "pre-Qin" in the Middle East.

"Knowledge" is basically similar, such as Christ, Muhammad, etc.

As the power of the Qian-jiao wizards expanded, the power of the Zamp gradually weakened. The Fengshi who controlled the national government were all children of nobles.

Hereditary position. The priestly positions in previous Judaism were basically similar.

The contradiction between the Tubo royal family and the tea cult became increasingly acute. According to orthodox teachings, Buddhism was introduced to Tibet in the early 5th century AD.

I think it should be earlier. Since the reign of Songtsen Gampo, Buddhism has received attention from the royal family. In 755 AD, Trisong Detsen

He proposed to let the representatives of Buddhism and Tea Cult to debate to show the advantages and disadvantages of each religion. The flash discussion is over, Trisong Detsen

Announcement: Buddhism is reasonable. In fact, this is more like a strange "coup" launched by the king. There are many similar scenes in ancient times.

It is to use the transcendence of religion to adjust the relationship between the king and the nobility or other classes. Trisong Detsen pointed out three things to the followers of the Qian Sect:

There are three options: 1. Convert to Buddhism; 2. Give up religious profession; 3. If you don't want to convert, and don't want to be a commoner,

They were exiled to a remote area. This action caused a great social shock, and some people were forced to convert to Buddhism.

Some people went to surrounding areas to continue preaching, including Xinjiang, Mongolia, Sichuan, Yunnan, Qinghai, Gansu and other regions.

There are wandering figures of these believers.

In the 9th century AD, Langdarma implemented a campaign to ban Buddhism, and tea religion began to revive. The Tea Cult had no leader at first, but during the reform

The Lai sect created the legendary tea sect leader "Xingrao". In addition, the Lai sect also adapted Buddhist classics into tea sect classics. but,

Caijiao also adopts some practices that are contrary to Buddhism. For example, in Buddhism, turning clockwise at holy places is considered a merit, while in Tsai Ing-wen

If you rotate it counterclockwise, you will gain merit. The same applies when you rotate the sutra scroll. What I am thinking of here is the direction of "out".

People (including myself) have been very careful about the direction of this word, but in fact, when people choose the direction of religious symbols, they actually

Such an accidental factor really makes people laugh.

At present, there are still a few Kuijiao believers in northern Tibet, but most Tibetans believe in Buddhism.

It is worth reminding that Kuijiao is not a religion limited to Tibet. It is also found in Gansu, Qinghai,

Tea cult exists in Sichuan Province, India and Nepal, so it is not difficult to see the origin and influence of Kui cult.

It is suggested that I Ching researchers pay attention to the possibility of Tibet as a transmission channel. I am in History is Crazy

It is mentioned that the philosophy and belief system of the Book of Changes may have originated from the worship of the "Eight Gods" in the source area of the Nile River. This morning

Early mythological systems may have led to various forms of the number "8", including architecture. Not only does another name for Mecca come from

The origin of the word is very close to the pronunciation of "Bagua", and the famous mosque on Mount Hashana in Jerusalem is also "octagonal", and they are

Within the Arab cultural system (considering that Ethiopia, the source of the Nile, also belongs to the Arab Kingdom of Saba). West

@ From the ancient and modern versions of the Bamboo Annals, the death of the emperors in the Western Zhou Dynasty was called "ji", which also means "ascending to heaven".

Concept, also an example of homology.

There is a famous "Eight-Cornered Street" in Lhasa, and a large-scale "Eight-Cornered City" at the transportation hub connecting Gannan and the Tibetan area.

1. Karl Yongdrung?. There must be an internal unity among so many "Eight Worships" or "Eight Angles".

Travelers who have been to Karyongzhong said that the city has eight corners, and the castle is a hollow cross with a total length of about

Two kilometers. "Today, there are several Han and Tibetan families living in the city." The style of this ancient city is very different from that of the cities in the Central Plains.

It is somewhat similar to the castles in medieval Europe. Even historians find it difficult to uncover the origins of Bajiao City.

Because the cultural relics found here date from the Han Dynasty to the Ming and Qing Dynasties. If we compare this series of "Eight" worships with the opening up of the Han Dynasty,

and religious beliefs, it may not only explain the secret of the "Octagonal City", but also explain the origin of the "Eight Diagrams".

origin.

Ancient Tibet is a civilization region that cannot be ignored. In some periods, it undertook a unique mission to spread civilization.

People are walking hurriedly on this rooftop of the world, spreading the torch of civilization to the north, south, east and west.

It is common for people to mistakenly believe that the civilizational gap between Tibet and its surrounding areas today was the same as it was in ancient times. In fact, this is neglect

The decisive role played by geography in different stages of human civilization. I have analyzed the history of China in "History is Crazy"

The western region has suddenly changed from "three thousand years west of the river and three thousand years east of the river" in the past few thousand years.

The eastern part of the country is developed and the western part is backward), which shows that the geographical requirements of different civilizations are very different.

Clearly demanding, a whole new civilization

The arrival of the times will change almost instantly.

The balance of civilization. Tibet in the Tenth Generation

There will not be much cultural connection with the surrounding areas.

Clearly different, even because of the secluded area

The peaceful environment brought by the outside world is more developed than the outside world.

get better. But with the development of technology and

The “transportation era” characterized by information

With the advent of the

Come.

people

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Part 2: Asking Heaven from Afar - The World on Earth

People @ Ten Greek and Persian Empires

Mistakes will inevitably lead to in-depth cultural exchanges

"Yongzhong" culture and tea religion, Buddhism

Teaching is closely related. "Yongzhong" is a symbol of

Swearing and offering sacrifices, Yongzhong is also the symbol of Kuijiao

Zhi. Kuijiao because of the "Yongzhong" characteristics

It is even known as "Yongzhong Tea". Above

The name of the "Octagonal City" is "Bizhongka

"Er", which explains the relationship between this small town in Gannan and Tibetan culture.

@ The common Tibetan word "jiaocu" is actually a religious term. It specifically refers to a kind of sun worship, "wanzi".

Add the text from a person named Tian Ye at this address
http://travel.tom.com/2277/2278/2004115-54853.html

Complete

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Lock x Sea

Some words in Shamanism in the Mongolian region of China are believed to be related to the tea religion "Yongzhong". Mongolian and Tibetan

The connection point is in Gansu and Xinjiang. The most typical connection point is the Yugur people, who resemble both Mongolians and Tibetans.

People analyzed their language and thought it was close to Nepalese. This is very possible and can confirm the spread of civilization from south to north.

spread. The "cross" character and Yongzhong pattern in tea religion are symbols of the worship of "fire" and "sun". In fact, it is also understandable

"Yongzhong" is the "out" symbol in Bon religion. It is said that it was originally a circle, representing the sun, and was finally simplified to "you".

However, this symbol appeared in China very early. So we can't assume that it must belong to Tibet when we see this symbol.

Cystic shoes.

Tibetans are particularly sensitive to the direction of the Yongzhong, because the Kui believers turn counterclockwise when circumambulating the temple.

At that time, Zhu Zhong was also drawn turning left and "coming out". Buddhism is the "center" facing right.

Intuitively, Aoi has strong Christian influences. The sheep and the sun are both symbols of Judaism and Christianity.

But they all appear simultaneously in the tea culture. But the key difference is that tea religion is the animism of shamanism.

But Judaism and Christianity believe in only one God. This makes us think more and more of a kind of religion between shamanism and monotheism,

Some even believe that it was a special religion that gave rise to Christianity: Zoroastrianism (also known as money worship). And the country where Zoroastrianism originated is

Ancient Zhangzhung’s neighbor, ancient Persia.

Judaism originated in ancient Egypt in Africa and was brought out by Moses when he left Egypt. The religious roots of mankind and the main

The theoretical system developed on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean and in the northern regions, including Persia and Greece.

The great development of Greek astronomy 2,500 years ago brought new vitality to religion. I think that Greek civilization during the Axial Age

It gave a strong shock to the existing ancient religious system. This was the first scientific revolution in human history. I believe in many religions

As a result, some religions came into being, while some ancient religions began to undergo internal revolutions. For example, Judaism began to split into several sects.

Finally, a completely transformed Christianity emerged two thousand years ago. Only religion emerged at the same time as the Axial Age. Science and religion

Accompany and coexist.

The astronomical achievements of ancient Greece are obvious to all. The Greeks were a maritime people, and the sun, moon, and stars were their important navigational guides.

Towards the light. They began measuring the distance between the sun and the earth very early on, and the circumference of the earth was also of their concern. sky

The influence of literature also promoted the development of mathematics (mainly geometry and trigonometry) and philosophy.

Greek civilization is the true source of Western scientific civilization. However, it is generally believed that Greek civilization was influenced by ancient Egypt.

More (Don’t forget that Egypt is on the west coast of the Red Sea). Initially I thought Christianity might have given Western civilization a more spiritual

Transcendence has successfully freed Europeans from the vulgarity of pragmatism, but when I studied Greek astronomy, I discovered that Ge Dingxi

If the foundation of philosophical thought begins with astronomy, then this "childhood" of looking up at the starry sky should have given this

This ethereal temperament of the human race may have been formed about 2,500 years ago due to the development of astronomy.

If we start examining from the 6th century BC, East Asian civilization is indeed slightly inferior to Western civilization. Thales of Ancient Greece

(Thales, about 624~547 BC.) predicted a solar eclipse and calculated that there were 365 days in a year. He also has several major

Now, his wisdom is amazing. The Egyptian pharaoh asked him to measure the height of the pyramid, and he drew a line at the same distance from the actual pyramid.

To measure the sun's shadow on the pyramids.

Lower

Anaximander (610-546 BC.) proposed that moonlight is a reflection of sunlight.

The correct conclusion of the shot. He also said that the sun was pure fire, which was also close to the truth. This theory may help

The development of Zoroastrianism.

The Pythagorean school believed that the universe was a large sphere that included various celestial bodies, with a fireball in the center.

The sun and the earth move around the central fireball. This speculation about the overall movement of celestial bodies laid the foundation for the heliocentric theory.

From this theory arose the sacred relation of the sun to fire, which paralleled the Judeo-Christian sun worship. I

It is suspected that Greek astronomers accepted a lot of ancient Egyptian astronomical knowledge and had some similarities with their "sun god" theory.

These similarities may have formed the theoretical basis of "Zoroastrianism". And from here you can better understand the fire, sun, light

The unity of the planet.

The ancient Greeks also realized the real reason why the moon people were digging.

The elements of the Pythagorean system are the sun, the moon, the five planets (metal, wood, water, fire, and earth), the earth and the anti-earth, and the fire in the center.

The mysterious "Ten" of the Russ School. There are several strange phenomena or theories of the Pythagorean school that make people wonder whether they have anything to do with China.

A certain relationship. For example, China's "Book of Changes"

It is a method of calculating everything in the world by numbers.

be "philosophy", mathematics is the world, this

The idea is exactly the core of Pythagoras

Mu Erxin thought, number is everything. in addition,

I have an immature inference.

Although the symbol "ten" is used in numbers

2 is "7", but in Pythagoras

In the Slovak school, it is revered as "4".

The Five Elements Mutual Generation and Five Elements Mutual Restraint Diagram "4" is the most magical figure of the Pythagorean school.

The mysterious, sacred number, which is different from the simple number

The word "4" is not a concept, it goes beyond the number "4". The most famous oath of the school is "In the name of the Holy 4"

(by the Sacred Four). What I think of is that in ancient China, the meaning of "ten" was "7", but

Today, “十” is pronounced “shi” (10), which is very close to “4” (si). In southern China, 10 and 4 are the same.

Pronounced si. This wonderful correspondence seems to be telling us something, and it is worth continuing to pay attention to.

The main founder of the Pythagorean school was Ferrauro in the 5th century BC. The school was not very scientific.

School, but it has a huge influence, and its mystery is religious in nature. It not only reminds us of the success of "and Zoroastrianism"

Therefore, it is very likely that the origin of China's five elements comes from the "five stars" (gold, wood, water, fire, and earth) here, which in turn became the "five elements".

The Chinese Taoist theory of mutual generation and mutual restraint. There are many things between science and religion in China. Perhaps we call them superstitions.

It's more appropriate, if we can't yet attribute it to an affair. Due to the uniqueness of astronomy, early human religious beliefs

It is closely related to the development of astronomy. Therefore, Greek astronomy must have also led to the development of many religious schools.

Although the Pythagorean school had inherent flaws, it was actually a breakthrough in human cognition to get rid of the "geocentric theory".

The leap meant that people at that time had realized that the earth was just a planet in the sky. However, this theory

The system was quickly abandoned by people after Plato's time.

Aristarchus (310-230 BC), an astronomer known as the "Copernicus of the Hellenistic Age".

Ask Heaven, Heaven and Earth

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The first to attempt to measure the distance between the Earth and the Sun, and correctly proposed that the Earth is smaller than the Sun. He even genius

He proposed the "heliocentric theory*", realizing that the earth and planets revolve around the sun and rotate on their own bodies. The sky is in the Greeks

No longer a flat picture, the sky has been made three-dimensional in scientific understanding.

"Only religion" means "Zoroastrianism" or "Mingjiao"2?. There is a more radical view that Christianity is also a religion.

It's not entirely unreasonable. Because Christianity mainly believes in the New Testament of the Bible, and when the New Testament was written

The time is relatively late, mostly after the Jewish religion, and the Jews were living in a Jewish country (Persia) at that time. Jesus in the New Testament

Clearly presented in Christian doctrine as the "Son of Light". Even the most orthodox Bible scholars admit that the later

The Bible does borrow some concepts from the Bible, not only important words like "devil", but also the two concepts of "good" and "evil".

The meta-conflict intensifies again in the New Testament. And the only religion is a world marked by the binary conflict between "good" and "Asia".

A religion.

The "Ming" in "Mingjiao" is a literal translation, "Ming" means "fire"; "fire" can also mean "star", that is, "sun, moon, sky,

body"". I think that in addition to "fire worship", the "Mingjiao" also has an obvious astronomical background. This is inseparable from its geographical environment.

Sicily is very close to Greece, which is the astronomy capital of the world. The Asia Minor peninsula also belonged to the Persian Empire at that time (AD

550-330 BC), the Persians and the Greeks were close neighbors. Because of the great influence of Islam, many famous Greek

Scientists and astronomers also joined the religion, such as Pythagoras, Heraclitus,

Schematic diagram of the Silk Road during the Middle Persian Empire. The Indus River then belonged to Persia, later to India, and today to Pakistan. one

A red arrow clearly points to the Indus River, indicating that there is a passage here.

G@ Due to special reasons, this book does not have a unified name for this religion, but it is mostly called "Banana Religion" and "Zoroastrianism".

111ee-

Lower

2500 years ago, Egypt and Israel belonged to the Persian Empire, and the most advanced scientific civilization in the world would also enter Persia.

Find the largest "consumer market". Worldwide astronomy reached new heights during the early Persian Empire.

Religion inevitably has the "scientific" feature of astronomy. If there is no mysterious addition of astronomy, then such religion will be

It must be a "backward" religion, a decadent religion that is despised by people. The Persian Window Religion was born in this context.

Ming product. The "Zhijiao" with star worship as its prominent feature came into being in this way.

It should be noted that before this era, the Greek mythology system, which was closely linked to Greek astronomy, may have already

Completed 3000 years ago, the constellation system was nearing its end during this period. Some people say that the early stage of accepting the teaching should also start from 3000

Starting from the year before. These two looming cultural events seem to hint at a possibility: the astronomical

The development of science has given a stronger impetus to the development of religions such as Christianity.

The Romans killed Archimedes in the 3rd century BC. This tragedy in the history of human science marked the end of Greek civilization.

The end of. Of course, the Persian Empire also perished with the rise of the Roman Empire. The lost empire has entered

Its propagation period.

A large number of Greeks believed in Islam, which also laid the "cultural" foundation for the Roman Empire to accept Christianity in the future. Hundreds of years

It is no coincidence that it was in the Roman Empire that Christianity was reborn and spread throughout Europe. Regardless of the basis

Both Christianity and Christianity worship the "Son of Light" and encourage believers to be "children of light." But no matter how close the two are,

There is an essential difference between Christianity and Islam, so in the New Testament we can see many words that are difficult to understand.

As for "real" and "fake" missionaries, it goes without saying that not only Christianity is rejected by Christianity, but Christianity is also rejected by pagans. Comments

Both Islam and Christianity are extremely exclusive, so it is only a matter of time before they go their separate ways. These two

The similarity of religious characteristics is determined by a series of historical backgrounds of cultural integration.

There are many articles that introduce this topic. I picked two of them as a basis, and added some historical facts and

Some of my personal reasoning, readers can easily see some connections between Christianity and Chinese culture.

Zoroastrianism is an ancient Persian religion that has had a profound influence on Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.

The same is true for China, but the Chinese have never known it. Some believe that Christianity emerged around 6 B.C.

Around the 16th century BC, its founder was "Zaroaster" (also known as Zarathustra, about 628-551 BC)

Because it only teaches the "Prophet", it is also called "Zoroastrianism". But this is just one way of saying it.

There are many discussions.

A more famous theory is that the Window Religion originated earlier than the Achaemenid period around 1100 BC and was

It was regarded as the state religion at that time. The debate about origins is simply a question of early germination versus late formative development. With the Persian Empire

The birth of Zoroaster brought Islam onto a new historical stage. Despite the deep roots of the religion, people

It has always been believed that Christianity is just a regional religion and has never gained global followers. But I think that only by teaching another

A method was spread and has been active all over the world, but it was "absorbed" by various different sects in a covert way.

Its name is gone, but its spirit lives on.

During the Persian Empire, there were also Persian kings who believed in Islam. Only in Persia did religion go through a period of integration of religion and politics, even in later

Asking the Heaven from a Distance - Master Qin

1

The privilege of the Zhijiao people to depose and enthrone kings was still retained, which shows the high political status of the Zhijiao.

Persia was later ruled by General Cyrus, and the "Ceryx" in it is close to "Sirius", which may be related to the star Sirius.

Note the religious roots of the worship of Sirius.

The Persian religion and Greek science were combined in

Together, it is a great fusion of civilizations. Some people believe that Christianity led the Greeks to believe that the soul can go to heaven, and this influence

The Greek constellation system carries a strong religious and mythological connotation, and the unity of man and nature was first realized in the Greek constellation system.

If this is true, then the concept of "ascension to heaven" in Chinese Taoism may also have originated from Zhijiao.

Perhaps the most famous result of the monotheistic teaching on Christianity was the creation of Gnosticism.

born. Modern scholars all regard "Gnosticism" as a branch of Christianity, while Protestantism in Christianity regards "Gnosticism" as a branch of Christianity.

The inseparability between Monotheism and Christianity is evident from this.

Christmas is generally considered a Christian holiday, but in fact it is the birthday of Zoroaster, the founder of Islam.

Also, the first country to convert to Christianity is generally believed to be Armenia in northern Iran. Why

It is no accident that this is the case here and not anywhere else.

"Gnosticism" is a religious group that originated about two thousand years ago. The Greek word for "Gnostic" is

Knowledge. Gnosticism is also a philosophical system based on Greek philosophy. It is a complete dualism.

It emphasizes that matter is evil, the soul is good, and the spiritual world and the material world are in eternal confrontation. Therefore, the greatest god is

It is impossible to create this world. The Supreme God is a perfect spirit. In the Old Testament, God created the world, indicating that God is the

Waiting for God. These views also influenced their views of Jesus. Since man is material, he is evil; but as a good spirit, he is

It is impossible for Jesus to live in the flesh on earth, so he has never been a human being. He has always been a spirit and just appeared in the flesh. This

This theory is called "phantom theory". Another theory is that the Jesus who was crucified was not God, but a man.

He came in the form of the Son of God in the person of Jesus, but departed from him before he was crucified (later

Islam agrees with this interpretation). These views in turn influence their different views on "salvation".

Because “knowledge” includes the recognition of one’s true nature, some “Gnostics” would encourage believers to let go of their

To commit crimes in order to gain knowledge, these

Of course, this includes sexual lewdness.

But this view would be different from the Gnostic

The view that "the flesh is sin" in "righteousness"

Conflict with each other. More " Gnostic

The "righteous" adopted asceticism on sex and marriage

@ This is an ancient transportation road map.

The red one is the Silk Road. But other

The passage must have existed in the ancient free migration period.

It also plays an equally important role, because

Whether it is accessible is first of all a geographical indicator.

Then there are the political factors.

They advocate not to have children as much as possible, so as not to create more souls imprisoned by the dark forces. Women were created to

The source of evil, so they hope that one day all women will be changed into men. Despite this view,

According to historical records, female believers occupied a very important position in many of their sects. ”

"Gnosticism" is particularly popular among intellectuals because it emphasizes the individual's desire to transcend the world. No

The "knowledge" obtained through "sushidi" is not intellectual "knowledge" but a kind of "spiritual knowledge". ”

Gnosticism was quickly rejected by orthodox Christianity and swept out of the church, but the philosophical and theological debates on it continued.

The discussion has never stopped. This sect is so strange and remarkable that even its spiritual philosophy

Some people believe that modern psychology developed from this debate.

The original teachings were only passed down orally, with no written records. Later it was written down and named "Santa-Avesta"

The text of the Zent-Avesta, also known as the Six Avesters, is the only source for studying this Persian religion. in

Only the poetry part is from Zoroaster, the founder of the religion. The author of other parts is unknown, such as the "Book of Wisdom" (Menok

-i Khrat), and Book of Artay Viraf.

From the perspective of etymology, the Chinese character “只” (xian) in “认教” is a very interesting phenomenon. The meaning of “only”

Si Zai means "God" in the original religion. Don't forget that the first kings of Tibet were also "Gods". In fact, I only see

(xian) is the Chinese word for "shenxian" (xian), the meaning and pronunciation are exactly the same, this is just a spelling difference

The "misunderstanding" of the Chinese people - China had heard of their concept of "immortals" long before the "recognition of religion" was clearly established, and had

Its writing is "chaotic", and the complete religious concept of "only teaching" was only formed later, so the differences between the two arose. Let me

It would be better to directly translate "只教" as "仙教". However, it seems that “only” is indeed a very young word.

This character was not found in "Wenjiezi". According to the orthodox view, the Window Sect was introduced to China in the 6th century AD.

What a huge mistake! Christianity should have been introduced to northwest China at the very beginning. However, the word "只" is said to have been created during the Sui and Tang dynasties.

Expect.

"Gods" and "prophets" constitute the core figures of "Taoism", while "immortals" and "heavenly masters" are the core figures of China's "Taoism".

There is actually no big difference between the two characters. It is just that they have gone through a time and geographical span and then went to China.

Just change. Of course, things are not that simple. The Chinese did not simply accept Christianity. There are many twists and turns.

development.

Zhixue is neither monotheism nor polytheism, it is a dualistic religion of good and evil. Zoroaster is born

In northern Iran, the Jews were captured and brought to northern Iran.

His Jewish background makes people doubtful.

In the teachings of Islam, good always triumphs over evil. Although the benevolent god "Wanshide" is supreme,

GD For introductory texts about Gnosticism, please refer to Mr. Chen Yunlin’s article on the Internet.

@ From these weird theories, the first thing that came to my mind were some Chinese "intellectuals" images, such as the Seven Sages of the Bamboo Grove. From the West to China

The long road can still filter out many ideas. Any theory must have been in its infancy when it reaches China. No

However, "the end of a strong effort" is a possible situation in the civilized period when a hundred schools of thought contend.

Would any form of civilization that lands in China be the opposite of a "strong effort"?

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Lock on Multiz Sea

Below Him, everything comes down to the opposition and struggle between the True God and the False God (Asha-Druj). Window religion believes that people have free will

However, the power of death and corruption is so great and omnipresent that people can only live under the tyranny of demons.

Free choice of words. There is a strong fatalism in religion.

Ahura Mizdat (meaning "all things"), the good god, is called Ormuzd in modern Persian, which means "Olmizd";

The evil god Angra-Manute, whose modern Persian name is Ahriman, is translated as "Ahriman". The struggle between good and evil lasts for a long time

12000 years.

The creation story of the only religion is this: in the first 3000 years, the bright world of Ahura and the dark world of Angora

The two worlds coexist, separated by the void. Darkness attacks the world of light, and the creation process begins. In the second 3000 years

At the beginning, Ahura foresaw the future and agreed that the two sides would continue to fight for 9,000 years. Angola only knew the past and agreed to this agreement.

Certainly. Ahura predicted that the end of the struggle would be the demise of the dark world, Angora was in a panic, and the world of noise and humanity was paralyzed. Ahu

Ra then created the sky, stars, moon, sun, etc., and finally the aurochs and the original man Gayomart. Angola

Attack again, create poisonous snakes and various vermin, kill the aurochs. The marrow of the aurochs produced plants on the ground.

The offspring gave birth to all kinds of useful animals. Angola killed the original man, and the original man's seeds were hidden in the ground. After 40 years, rhubarb was produced.

The ancestors of mankind were born from rhubarb: they were a couple, Mashya and Mashyana,

Then they battled the darkness. In this struggle between good and evil, people have the freedom to choose their own path, or to live with kindness,

Good deeds and good words go to the kingdom of good, or vice versa to the kingdom of evil, and each will receive its own reward after death. Good people pass through the judgement after death

Bridge (Chinvat) into the heaven of light. When the Yasuo crossed the bridge, the bridge surface became like Li Jiu, causing them to sing and suffer in hell. That

Those whose good deeds offset those of the ADB remain in the "middle zone" (Hamestaghan), with neither pain nor happiness. In this world of man

3000 years after the beginning of the world, Zoroaster appeared and taught mankind the religion of good. For the remaining 3000 years, every 1000

At the end of each year there is a savior, Soshyan, who was born from the semen that Zoroaster hid in the lake.

Come. When the last of the three "Soushyans" appears and fights, the heroes and demons in historical legends will be resurrected.

Join the war. Eventually all the dead will be resurrected. The substitute star Gotchihr descended upon the earth, setting fire to it.

The cut metal melts into slurry, forming a rolling hot torrent. All people, living and dead, must survive the flood, and the good ones

Bathed in warm milk, tested and purified, we enter heaven. The gods and demons fought a final battle, but failed and

Destruction, the sub-demon kicks the dark depths forever

Browse. Finally the earth became purified

The world is peaceful and tranquil,

frashkard, great

Updates. Therefore, let us teach with "fire"

The incarnation of Ahura, the God of Light

Therefore, their custom is to worship fire.

The performance of worshipping God. ?

@ Ancient Egyptian mythology shows that

Yang is produced by "Shen" with "sperm"

The relationship between all things.

0 @D The above information comes from the "Xiaoyin Online History Forum" and an online article "A Brief Introduction to Zoroastrianism" by a person named Taning. This section mainly refers to

This article.

4

This struggle between good and evil, between light and darkness, may have led to the "Yin and Yang" phenomenon that began in China during the Spring and Autumn Period.

What is this saying? Please note the "3" saviors "Suoshiyang" in the above plot. This number corresponds to the "Da Yue Ma" of the Aoi Cult.

The three children of the Queen Mother of the West also correspond to the “3” blue birds of the Queen Mother of the West. The "3000-year" period corresponds to the Queen Mother of the West.

The Wormwood tree blooms once every 3,000 years and bears fruit once every 3,000 years. However, I do not think that the “Pan Yang” or “Fu Yi” in Taoism is the same as “A

Hula, we have a better choice to be the "prophet" of China. The difference between each religion lies in the "prophet"

Different, if it is the same as Chinese Taoism, it would just be called just teaching. The founder of each sect always absorbs the past

A successful religion is original, and it is basically impossible to tell where its creative roots are, but it also has its own system.

It can be considered as "enlightenment". The creation of a new religion is a delicate art of patchwork, and Zhang Daoling must have been very good at this "art".

Very proficient.

Ahura foresaw that Angora would destroy the words he created, so he created six gods in advance to act as his creation and protection.

Helper to protect the universe. The six gods are: 1. Bahman, who represents the wisdom and kindness of Ahura in heaven.

Worshipped as an animal god. 2. Ardibehesht, who represents Ahura's sincerity and holiness in heaven, is worshipped as the god of fire and is the

The protector of harm and human order. 3. Shahriwar, the Lord of the Sky, represents the majesty and benevolence of Ahura in the heavens.

Guarding the earth, people are responsible for helping the poor people. 4. Spandarmatz, who represents Ahura's humility and mercy in heaven, is

Tai is the goddess of the land. 5. Mordad represents the eternity and immortality of Ahura in heaven and is worshipped as the goddess of plants. 6. Water

god. These six gods were created by Ahura, but they participated in the creation and protection of the universe. Despite their different names and functions,

But all gods have the same nature. That is to say, although they each have their own independence, they all share the same master, Ahura Mazda.

Called the "Seven-in-One" God. The six gods represent various excellent qualities of Ahura, and together they form the angel that embodies all

The Supreme God of the world of virtue and goodness. In addition, there are some minor good gods, such as Gulsuwan the bull spirit, Sthulhu the angel of obedience, and

Rush and the goddess of happiness, Ashi, etc.

Christianity has "seven great angels". I believe these are all

They are not simple imitations, they are the result of mutual learning and reference.

“7” Changbai appears extensively in the Zhijiao religion. They also have "Seven Major Festivals", which originated from the primitive beliefs of the Iranian Aryans.

Zoroaster developed it and linked it to "Ahura", "Mazda" and the six gods: the most important festival is "Prince's Day".

"Qie Festival"; "Mid-Spring Festival" is dedicated to the God of the Earth; "Midsummer Festival" is dedicated to the God of Water, and "Harvest Festival" is dedicated to the God of the Earth: "Returning Home"

The festival is dedicated to the god of plants; the festival of Midwinter is dedicated to the god of animals; and the festival of All Souls is dedicated to the supreme god Ahura Mazda.

Zhihu pays great attention to personal morality and emphasizes "good deeds", which is very similar to Buddhism. The purpose of "good deeds" is to

To live a rich life, one must work hard on farming and animal husbandry, which are noble professions.

Merit. It opposes fasting and abstinence on the grounds that "without fullness one cannot accomplish the arduous tasks of religion,

Work hard... The universe lives on food and dies without food. In this context, China's "food is the first necessity of the people" is probably

There should be a new solution. Only teaching a positive attitude is very close to Christianity.

The only religion also created the "three good" salvation theory: "good thinking", "good words", and "good deeds". "Good thinking" means to have faith and try

Respect Ahura Mazda, do not allow yourself to be arrogant, do not insult the gods, and do not have evil thoughts. "Good words" means to sing

Praise and glorify the Lord God "Ahura Mazda" and his six subordinate gods, strictly observe the precepts of speech, and do not lie, cheat, quarrel, or

Do not curse, slander or defame. "Good deeds" means to be pious to the gods, strictly abide by the rules of the religion, not to violate the precepts, to work hard and

Raise funds, practice charity, help the weak and the poor. Believers' children are considered adults at the age of 15 and must hold a coming-of-age ceremony. By then, adults

@ Liang Qichao believed that Yin and Yang and the Five Elements originated around the Warring States Period, while He Xin believed that they originated from the late Zhou, Qin and Han Dynasties. According to He Xin's "The Origin of Gods", page 46.

(A

Asking the Heavens, the Worlds

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Lock&Z Sea

The young man tied a long belt around his waist, which was three times the length of the waist, and tied a quadruple knot in front and back. This holy belt is a symbol of the Jewish faith. Three Politics Around the Waist

It means the etiquette of "three virtues" namely good thinking, good words and good deeds.

Lao Tzu proposed the "Three Absolutes" and Zhuangzi proposed the "Three Realms". I don't know if there is any cultural inheritance between them.

The main behaviors of worshipping sisters are:

1. Sister Fire: Fire is the incarnation of the god of light Ahura Mazda, so it is the most important sacrifice for believers of the religion. Only teach

Specialized fire temples are found all over the place. The believers must offer sacrifices to the fire three times a day in their own hearths, with the offerings made of clean

It consists of firewood, spices and a small piece of fat.

2. Water sacrifice: Due to desertification in Iran, water resources are extremely precious. People believed that water was created by the gods, so they regularly offered water to the gods.

Water offering. The offering consisted of cow's milk and two kinds of plants and animals representing the nourishment of water.

3. Sacrifices to the gods Iranians also offer sacrifices to the gods in order to obtain various happiness in this life and the next. The offerings included plants and animals.

The main animals are cattle and horses, and the main plant is humus.

The "Fire God Temples" scattered across China are a major landscape in Chinese traditional culture. Every person who has lived in traditional society has seen them.

Everyone knows about the "Fire God Temple" culture. "Torch Festival" is an important festival for some ethnic minorities in southern China. They worship fire -

Is it teaching related?

There are so many natural phenomena in the world.

Why did the Chinese choose "fire" to worship?

Worship, and its influence is so great that it cannot help but make people wonder

Ying This is the difference between "Zoroastrianism" and "Taoism" in China

of the common dissemination credit. Fire is important to human life

The importance of religion is a fact, but

It still makes people wonder whether it has

Religious background.

The orthodox view is that the Mingjiao was founded in

It was introduced into China in the 6th century and is said to be based on Buddhism.

The foreign religions were introduced to China. I think only

The idea of religion had entered China as early as the pre-Qin period.

Did it appear as a complete religious

It is still a problem. The influence of the Qin Dynasty can also be examined

p consideration is through the tea education to take effect, two ways

All paths need to be re-inspected. Rare religion’s strong “exclusive

Is "sexuality" the reason why the Qin Dynasty had to purge "Confucianism"? The acceptance of "only religion" may have directly led to "Qian

The "Book Pit" incident occurred. Such an extreme historical event would not have happened unless it came from religion or politics.

To verify whether Tujiao has entered China, just look at the time when Yin and Yang and the Five Elements entered China. I think that Yin and Yang and the Five Elements are

During this period, Persian and Greek religious and astronomical ideas entered China, and later they were combined with the Eight Trigrams and the Book of Changes.

I want to integrate into Taoism.

(D Many of the materials in this section are referenced from an unsigned article "A Brief Introduction to Zoroastrianism".

@ Please pay attention to this point first. We will notice later that "Haoma" is a special sacrifice with religious meaning.

The Grand Canal: Heaven, Earth, and the World

"Just divide the day into five hours, each under the protection of five gods. You must pray for the gods in each hour, five times a day.

It is called "Bandaji" (meaning "to serve"). The "5" here corresponds to the "5" worship in Chinese Taoism. And from

These prayer routines also show the influence of Islam on the later Islam. Islam has five pillars, which are

"Five Prayers".

"The Muslims emphasize physical cleanliness. They wash their faces, hands, and feet before each prayer. If there is a major ceremony, they must wash their hands and feet.

Wash and put on new clothes. Christians divide food into two categories: edible and inedible.

clean. Food utensils should not be mixed and food should be disposed of separately. ” These all reveal the influence on the future of Islam.

In Shintoism, people also need to wash themselves before entering a temple to show their holiness. Perhaps this is the origin of this ancient tradition.

The head spreads the traditions of the past.

"The body is unclean. After death, the deceased will be sent to Tianxiangtai to be eaten by birds and beasts. The remaining bones will be collected.

People were buried separately in a stone pot. ... The purification rituals of the Christians are extremely complicated and strict, and many of them have a purity of "the warmth of the nine heavens".

present. The above-mentioned monotheistic rules show the special influence of monotheism on Judaism, Islam and Tibetan Buddhism, especially

The "Heavenly Column" tea-cult custom of letting an eagle bowl devour a human corpse would not have been popular until today if it were not for religious requirements. recognize

Another method of "sky burial" in Buddhism is to let the "celestial dog" eat the body of the deceased. Dogs are sacred in Islam."

wwwtouringturkey.com

@ Alexander

The empire was built on their

Overthrow of the Persian Empire

On, only Greece was

Belonged to Alexander's Empire.

Because this empire relies on

Civilization is Greek civilization, so

And this empire was occasionally

The Greek Empire

Empire). Whether Persia

Empire or later Alex

The Shanda Empire is basically

Later it bordered China.

Arabian Sea

I hope readers will remember this detail: Zoroaster gained the trust of King Vestaba of Bactria at the age of 42.

The king became a follower of Zhijiao, and many royal ministers also joined. This was a historical turning point for Zhijiao and also the beginning of the creation of Window Sect.

A turning point for the beginning. After the fall of Bactria, Han Xiang of Zoroaster married his "youngest daughter". Because Sanloastra

is a "prophet" or "god", and his little daughter is undoubtedly a "little princess".

Q@ The worship of "dog" and "seat" is actually very old, and it is also a kind of excavation and inheritance of religion. For example, in ancient Egypt and other places

The "big" party in this region is spread all over the world and definitely predates the origin of Window Religion. The custom of eating dead bodies originated in Sumer more than 4,000 years ago.

It exists in many regions and is a kind of worship ceremony for heroes. The worship of "dogs" also existed in ancient Egypt. They believed that dogs were some kind of

The incarnation of the divine, so the party leader is "dog", this is the Cynopolis people. More interesting is the neighboring Okxilin

The people of Oxyrynchus, however, worshipped "sex". They refuse to eat animals that have been worshipped by others, but if their neighbors eat animals that have been worshipped by others, they will

After failing to ask their neighbor to stop eating their worshippers, both parties began to deliberately eat each other's worshippers. Some ethnic minorities in China never eat

fish, we should check the origin of their customs; but some other ethnic groups particularly like to eat dog meat, perhaps they have some

Origin ?

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However, after the youngest daughter married into a wealthy family, the religion finally had its real spring and suddenly flourished.

From a racial perspective, some people believe that Islam was created by the Aryans of Iran and India, and was brought to the world by nomadic peoples who crossed the Gulf.

It became a "transitional religion" in the agricultural age and quickly withdrew from the stage of history. Today's only religion is indeed not a great religion,

It is similar to the bleak situation faced by Taoism.

There are about 200,000 followers in Iran. There was a Persian Monotheist sect that once fled to Congmo in the Persian Gulf.

They first came to India from the island of Mumbai, and then settled there, becoming a "Parsiism" tribe.

At about 100,000 people, they use religion as a national cohesion, just as the Jews scattered around the world do.

"Blue Bird" is a universal image of a spiritual bird. It is present in several major religions: Christianity, Islam, Buddhism

Buddhism, Zen Buddhism, Tea Buddhism, Taoism, and even Greek mythology. I think the prototype of "Blue Bird" may be in the Bible.

An angel, or an "eagle peony" who only teaches the "sky burial" in Bon religion to make people ascend to heaven, or a combination of them. very

As for the "qing" inside, it actually means "dan", so it also means "phoenix".

The "angels" in the Bible all have wings and can fly, which meets the requirements of "flying", and they have the ability to "report news,

The function of “informing”. The concept of "angels" in the Bible is older, already existing in the Old Testament, for example, there are 3

An angel told Abraham the story. But it received new development in the New Testament. Perhaps we can say that we only teach and participate

I took the test on The Bible: Old Testament.

The original form of the "Blue Bird" or "Flying Sky" that I doubt the most is in the Bible.

The name is "Michael" or "Mikael", "Michael" in English

"Michael". The following is a piece of information from a religious person on "Angels".

Conduct analysis on this basis.

@ Angel < Michael"

"In Christianity he is the chief warrior beside God; in Islam he is the chief warrior of

There are three versions of him: Seraph, Power Angel and Archangel. Michael and E

And the mythical god "Sirius" is the same god. He is

When the world falls into chaos, an archangel will appear to guide the people. In Islam

In the Bible, Michael is described as "a man of violet hair, with a hundred heads,

Ten thousand faces and mouths and tongues, speaking a million languages, seeking Allah's forgiveness for people. The Quran records Michael as the pillar of faith

She shed tears for her sins and gave birth to the cherubim.

These records reveal the relationship between this prototype and the first great god worshipped by Chinese Taoism, "Pan Wang".

The speculation system contains the brightest star in the sky: Sirius. In the Taoist temple, "Pan Wang" sits in the first chair,

Most of the people who believed in Pangu were from southern China. This special geographical feature may have increased the influence of Kuiism on Taoism.

@ All quotations in this section are from an article named STORMDAI, "Islam, Bahasa and Other Angels", from: http://bbs.

chinagamedev.net/archive/index.php/t-558.html

Lower part of the sky

The Upper World

Kuijiao was spread in the upper reaches of the Yangtze River and near the upper reaches of the Lancang River. The "Dapeng Island" of the Kui Cult is the "Blue Bird", "Micah Qin

The plot of "crying for the sins of believers and giving birth to the cherubim" is similar to the "Roc" of the Taro religion, which shed tears into a lake and gave birth to three birds.

Tears work wonders.

There is a problem here. Taoism and tea worship in China both originated before Christ, while Islam originated in the Christian era.

7th century. But don't forget that the Quran was based on the Bible and was also influenced by Islam.

This is the conclusion. So we cannot assume that what is attributed to the Qur'an occurred in the 7th century AD and founded Islam.

In fact, most of the people of Islam were Christians at first, so they would accept many old Christian legends, such as "angels".

That's right.

There is a story in Chinese mythology that "Pangu created the world". Where does this story come from? Part of it comes from the Bible.

God created the world in 7 days. He asked 7 angels to help him. Michael was one of them.

One of the angels who "created the world", and is also the "archangel", the chief of all angels, who can be understood as the person second only to God.

Pangu and Nuwa created the world in China, and the time taken was exactly 7 days, the same as in the Bible.

In Genesis, God created angels on the first day to help him create the heavens and the earth. These angels are called “the Creators of the Heavens.”

There are seven angels who are called "angels", the most common of which are: Juphiel, Anar, Gendekil, Samael, Raphael, and Gabriel.

and Michael.

These seven angels are in charge of the seven major planets respectively; after Samael, the other six live in the sixth heaven under God.

Uphile Saturn

Randekiel Jupiter

Samael Mars

Michael Sun

Yanar Venus

Raphael Mercury

Gabriel Moon ?

"The seven holy spirits under the supreme god of the Window Church, Afra (that is, "Ahura"), the word means "the highest good",

They are subordinate to the Supreme God. They are neither gods nor creatures. Their nature and status are different from the "archangels" of Christianity.

The wonder of working together is to fight for justice and truth in the world. ”

The seven holy spirits are:

Sraosha means obedience (represented by the rooster)

Wolf: Manan - Vohu Manah Intelligence

Asha: Jixuda-Asha vahishta

Armaiti - Pious

Khshathra vairya authority

Han and Lu Jidai - Haurvatat Perfect

Ameretat - Immortality

Can the "Seven Stars" arranged in some Taoist schools in China also be compared with the situation of men's external appearance?

@ http://bbs.chinagamedev.net/archive/index.php/t—358.html

@ Refer to Xu Zuxiang’s article “On the Sects and Characteristics of Rui Nationality Taoism”.

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The first Fang is Tan Lang (suspected to be Sirius), the second Fang is Ju Men (suspected to be a mistake for E Men), and the third Fang is

The first is Lu Cun Star, the fourth is Wen Qu Star, the fifth is Lian Zhen Star, the sixth is Wu Qu Star, the seventh and sixth are Po Jun Star.

God's "Seven Angels" helpers, in Christianity they are "Seven in One", in Chinese Taoism they are "7

"Real factory", and "six or seven stars".

The standard image of Michael is a sword in the right hand and a scale in the left hand. Zhou You of the Ming Dynasty wrote in Kaifa Yanyi: "Pangu, holding the braid in his left hand,

Hold the hezuo in the right hand and split it into two halves just like cutting a melon. The upper half gradually rises to become the sky, containing blue, yellow, red, white, and black, forming five-colored auspicious clouds;

The lower half becomes the ground, which also contains green, yellow, red, white and black, forming five-colored stone mud. We have reason to believe that Pangu did choose the

The image of Michael in the Bible is similar to that of Michael in the Bible, and his mission is also to "open the heaven and the earth."

"Blue Bird" "and Sirius" "Celeus", China's "Pan Wang" and this "Michael" (Angel "Micah")

There are many similarities, but the Chinese have only selected some of these features, so overall they look similar but different.

picture. As we said before, a good founder of a sect must be a master of patchwork, not a complete copy, so "patchwork" is not a good way to create a sect.

The "King" is a person who integrates many religions and myths and legends. He cannot be a person who appears at any time. Otherwise, how can he be a person who appears at any time?

Its mystery. We have not yet completely solved the mystery of Pangu, but the place where the mystery is finally solved from the perspective of language

Still in the "sky", we will explain later why there are names like "Pangu" and "Rangxi". We need

The journey will not end until all the pieces of Pangu are found.

I think the legend of Pangu should have existed in China for a long time. It came to China with Persian merchants almost at the same time as Christianity.

China. Even in Laozi's time (late Western Zhou Dynasty or early Eastern Zhou Dynasty), the embryonic ideas may have been spread to China.

For example, Laozi said, "Heaven and earth are not benevolent, and treat all things as straw dogs." The "straw dog" was actually a god worshipped by the people at that time.

Dog-related gods. "Take all things as straw dogs" actually implies that the belief system of "harmony with straw dogs" at that time had "all things have

The idea of "spirit".

Lao Tzu also said: "Ritual is the thinness of trust and the beginning of chaos." Laozi's resolute rejection of "ritual" seems to indicate that he

It was another sect (prototype) that opposed Confucianism. This is why Laozi's works were later directly incorporated into

The reason for the name "Taoism" is that he actually has the same roots as Taoism, although there was no mention of Taoism at that time, and it may even be

There is no saying that only teaching is the right thing to do, but there must have been a budding ideological system of only teaching. I believe that there is a budding ideology of teaching.

3000 years of history.

Pangu may have also absorbed some characteristics of another "angel": "Azazel from Jewish tradition."

Azazel, also known as Ibris, Eblis, and Halis, means "despair".

Moreover, after being captured by the angels, he became an "Archangel" through his own efforts. Iblis is not devoted to God

He said, "How can a son of fire worship a son of earth?" and was punished, and turned back into a demon in the human world.

Wandering around and eating people's souls after death." From the above, we can also infer that Eblis, the "angel", is also a "god of fire":

The character Xing is Wei.

China also has a special myth about the "God of Fire". The protagonist is not "Pangu" or "Fuyi",

Like "Ibris" or "Eblis" here. Legend has it that when Emperor Yu was the leader of Shang, he saw that there was no fire in Shang, so he asked

Lower

His son Yuebo went to the Central Plains to serve as the "fire official". Yuebo tried very hard to preserve the fire. After his death, people kept the fire in his place.

A fire temple (also called "Yuebo Temple" or "Fire God Platform") was built on the earthen platform.

Hero: He was originally the "God of Fire" in heaven. Because he secretly released fire to the human world and violated the rules of heaven, the Emperor of Heaven demoted him to the mortal world.

civil. When Gou Bo came down from heaven, he secretly hid the fire on his body and brought it to the human world. Not long after, the incident of Pei Bo stealing fire

The Emperor of Heaven found out about this, and so he sent a flood to drown all fire on earth and punish Yuebo. Flood on Earth

Like a ferocious beast, it scared people away. In order to preserve the fire, Pei Bo built a high platform and a shed to protect it from rain.

Zi was left alone on the platform to guard the fire. When the flood receded, people came back from all directions.

The fire on the tree was still burning, but Yue Bo starved to death beside it. The Yuebo in this myth clearly has the characteristics of the "Pu" in Greek mythology.

The figure of the fire-stealing hero "Prometheus" and the great flood in Greek mythology happened exactly in the "Prometheus"

After creating human beings. However, the name "Yuebo" reveals that this legend has the same roots as Greek mythology.

system, but it is not directly taken from Greek mythology. "阅" has two pronunciations in Chinese: e or yan. I guess it

It is also possible to read it as yu. Has anyone ever thought that the Chinese "God of Fire" "Yue Bo" (Ebe) is the Jewish "Son of Fire"?

“Eblis”?

Leviticus 16:9, 10: Aaron shall offer the calf as a sin offering for the LORD’s goat, but the calf shall be his

The goat with the scapegoat must be presented alive before the LORD to make atonement for him; then he must be sent away into the wilderness to Abane.

Le.

The Chinese generally translate "Azazel" as "the fallen angel*". In the Old Testament, he would be given a gift on the Day of Atonement.

Go to a Cai sin sheep. In the literary masterpiece Paradise Lost written by the British poet Milton, "Azazel" is the devil associated with Satan.

The demons rebelled against the angel of God.

But in Islam he is a "god"2?: "one of the jinn".

It seems that the identity of "Azazel" is very complicated. Sometimes he is the incarnation of the devil, sometimes he is an "archangel", "goat"

That's his image.

The sheep accepted in Christianity are "sheep" rather than "goats". "Goats" are a symbol of evil, while "sheep" is the opposite. I

I would like to draw the attention of the readers to the fact that there is a strange phenomenon in both the tea religion and Taoism.

They have special meaning. I have always been sensitive to this trait. I used to mistakenly believe that the Taurus Cult was mentioned in the Bible in conjunction with the Mormon Cult.

So when I saw traces of cow worship, I could tell that they were shamanism that was fighting against Christianity, but

Usually when I see sheep, I think “sheep” may represent Christianity. I have to

This judgment is too simplistic and crude, not comprehensive.

For example, "goat" is the incarnation of "Satan". In Tea Education

It is no coincidence that it is related to Taoism (such as the Qingyang Palace).

Any special color in religion has its origin)

Although traces of "sheep" were found, they belonged to

In the context of shamanism. In the strictness of religion, "Mountain &

There is a world of difference between "sheep" and "sheep".

Religions where symbols appear are not necessarily shamanism;

It depends on what breed of "sheep" it is.

GD American Heritage Dictionary (double interpretation).

Ask the Heaven.

.Lock on the hometown sea

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In addition, in large areas of China there is a tradition of sacrificing sheep, which is almost the same as the Jewish procedure.

My parents' generation witnessed this tradition. At first I thought it came directly from the Jews, but now it seems that

It may have been spread through other religious civilizations, such as Christianity. Further work is needed to determine the exact situation.

But what is certain is that the concept of "Falling Angel" or "God of Fire" has long been circulated in China.

Not only did he become the Chinese god of fire, "Yuebo", but the Chinese also retained the procedure of offering "scapegoats". According to my mother's

She described the annual Fire God Temple Fair she witnessed in the first half of the 20th century, during which a sacred sheep was sacrificed. according to

It is said that the process of selecting and raising the sheep is sacred in itself, and on the day of the sacrifice, wine and fire are lit on the sheep's back to verify its

Is it effective or not?

Someone said in another article about "Azazel": "Azazel" has "Seraphim" or "Cherubim"

He is the commander and archangel of the guarding angels. He is "the human woman of Noah's era and the Seraphim Sang Yangsha and others

One of the angels who gave birth to 200 angels. The Nephilim (giants born from guardian angels and humans) are all over the earth.

After the disaster, as the commander, he should naturally bear full responsibility. He is said to have been buried with other archangels in a deep cave near Jerusalem.

He will be sentenced to eternal confinement in the pit, and on the Day of Judgment he will be cast into the "lake of fire".

He refused to serve mankind and said "Feng Ke, the son of fire and the son of earth worship" and was punished for this.

Version. The same God may be described differently in different texts, and this is the case with this one.

There is a strange point that should be noted. The God in the Bible is divided into "fire" and "earth". "Azazel"

The reason why they do not serve people is because "human beings are made of earth", which is also consistent with the Chinese myth that "human beings are made of earth".

In addition, he considered himself the "Son of Fire", which was equivalent to admitting that he was a "fire spirit" and had the attribute of "fire".

The "fire spirit" in the "Taiping Jing" of the country is approaching. Sheep, giants, and fire spirits are all elements of Chinese Taoism. Specifically to Pangu,

Then we need to add “making man out of clay”.

In Judaism he has 7 snake heads, 12 wings, and rides on snakes. "7", "12", snake, from Pangu

The “dog” in “Fu Min” and the “snake” and “dragon” in “Fu Min” seem to explain why “Fu Yi” is not necessarily a Chinese word.

A changed image of oneself?

In short, there are many legends about this "angel", who is very active in the system centered on the Bible.

And it changes all the time.

"In Islam, Iblis had five sons, representing five sins:

A' war, a one-eyed man, teaches people to be licentious;

Zalambur - an evil that causes quarrels and discord;

Dasim 2: The evil of making a couple accustomed to each other;

Sut - evil that makes people lie;

Tir - "The spirit of the great horn that brings disaster and disease"

The "Five Remnants" of the Queen Mother of the West in "Classic of Mountains and Seas" refer to "plague and punishment", which should have the same origin. Taoism also has

Obvious "5" mark. But I suspect they are more likely to come from the "Five Elements". I believe that the "Five Elements" come from teaching and

Greek astronomical concepts.

The image of Azrael in Islam is characterized by an angel with four colors and four voices, covered with fur.

Under the fur are countless eyes, each of which is watching everyone in the world. When the eyes are closed,

That’s when a person dies.”

This is of course another version of the legend about him. This angel's fur certainly makes him look more like a

" state". But he has four wings, so he can also be a "bird". In short, it is easy for him to "fly".

I wouldn't be surprised if the story of "sweater ascending to the sky" spreads. Notice that he is in human form, but has hair all over his body, including on his face.

When seeing such a "person", I would rather believe that he is a bear than a bird. Because birds' limbs are obviously different from humans'

There is a difference, there must be a bird flutter, and there are only two thin legs. If a person has both arms and legs, and they are all hairy, then

Could it be closer to the energetic animals we imagine: "savages?"

As for Azrael's "countless eyes", let's see what Greek mythology says. Multiple Eyes

I haven't researched which ethnic group or religion the monsters came from, but I'd like to think they share a common origin.

Same origin.

"Zeus seduced the beautiful Ia, which aroused the jealousy of Hera, the queen of heaven. Zeus, in a hidden hurry, turned Ia into a

For a beautiful calf. Hera found Aristo's son Argus to guard this rival. This monster seems

There are a hundred eyes, but only one pair is closed during sleep. The rest are open, shining like stars, bright and clear.

There is God.

The "Seven Stars", the angel "Michael", and "Son of Fire" Azazel in the "Stem Book" and "Quran" all represent the Jewish

It connects Buddhism, Christianity, Zen, Bon, Taoism, and the global myths we are familiar with. These elements are placed

In a thousand-year-old flower book, it was shaken and raised by people from different regions and nationalities, passing through some old ladies and

Some religious figures re-weaved it, and it eventually became the dazzling array of literary and religious texts we see today. it

We were put together, split, and remade, and finally we were dizzy.

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Part III Greek Mythology and Chinese Mythology

Greek civilization is a whole. In addition to astronomy, mathematics and philosophical thought, it also includes Greek literature and mythology.

It is also a wonder in the ancient history of the world. The Greek mythology and astronomical system are organically linked through the naming of constellations.

rise. Many historical and religious secrets are hidden in this apparently fictional literary work.

Some important mysteries about the origins of Chinese civilization are also hidden in it.

Most of the world's constellation systems were named by the Greeks, so the characters in those constellation stories are mostly Greek gods.

Due to the practicality of constellation naming, the profoundness of the Greek mythology system, and the achievements of astronomical observation and research,

As a result of integration, they not only contributed to the literature and religion of the surrounding areas, but also became the most brilliant treasure house of human civilization.

A part of the brilliance. If we do not pay attention to the cultural background and civilization achievements of ancient Greece three thousand years ago, we will not be able to understand the entire European civilization.

Similarly, we may not be able to truly understand the source of Chinese civilization.

On the surface, we cannot see much influence of "Greek civilization" on China, but by tracing the roots of Taoist culture, we can find

It is to discover that the penetration of Greek civilization in China is so profound. But it is so hidden that it cannot be seen without a series of

A complex search for columns might overlook them entirely.

My main suspicion is that we have a deep misunderstanding of the connection between the Mediterranean coast and China.

When people have been exploring the connection between China and the West, they have often speculated that it was with Central Asia, then West Asia, and Egypt.

But the Mediterranean Sea is rarely mentioned, which is caused by some misunderstandings. In fact, there is a mysterious connection between the two places.

Tie. Whenever we think of Mediterranean culture, we always think of ancient Greek art and life first, which is indeed related to

There is not much connection with China, and there is a clear misalignment here that misleads us. The Greek civilization we are familiar with

It is actually only the later Greek civilization, that is, the civilization of the era around 2600 AD, and it is very likely that there was an earlier "free"

In the 16th century, there was a mysterious and frequent exchange between China and Greece, and some civilization information was shared between the two places.

The connection with the earth was severed exactly 2,600 years ago. If we look for interactions between them about 3,000 years ago, we may

There will be new gains.

Of course, there is another factor that can not be ignored, that is, Greek civilization also comes from the Middle East.

In the heart of the region, traces of the Bible and the Greek mythology can be seen everywhere, while the Jewish Bible or the Greek

Mythology is deeply rooted in the early Mesopotamian civilization and ancient Egyptian civilization. As time goes by, early mythology is influenced by the Mesopotamian civilization.

@ I will discuss the specific details of this aspect in another book in the future as a special topic on marine civilization.

The influence of civilization is greater, and the late period is mostly influenced by both sides of the Red Sea. The multiple intersections of these civilizations also block our

Sight. However, I do not yet have the ability to make a detailed analysis of Greek mythology, so I can only give a general view.

Observe the possible connection between Chinese mythology and Greek mythology. I believe our upcoming research will support the conclusion that:

The original form of Greek mythology also existed in early China, but the world's "closed period" was also the time when Homer lived.

period, so China did not get the complete creation of the later period of "Greek Mythology". That is to say, Greek mythology in its original form

During the period of the state, the connection between the two places gradually broke down.

Analyze some elements of Greek mythology, which almost includes the main elements of global mythology, from Europe to

Andersen and Grimm's fairy tales to the mythological stories of the Han and Wei dynasties in China, including the ones related to constellations that we have already discussed.

The mythological stories such as "Seven Bees" and "Neng" all have traces of the same origin.

These references are so rich that when we occasionally open the first two volumes of Greek mythology, we will wonder if we have picked the wrong one.

"The Bible", sometimes when I read Greek mythology, I will unconsciously think of the plots of Tao Gan Nian Dao Huo and even Chinese mythology. Compare

For example, in the story of the Great Flood, apart from the different names of the characters, it seems that the Creator was angry about the injustice of mankind.

Destroy the world with a flood. In Greek mythology, Zeus was angry. Then there was a pair of Deng Yi.

How many people have received the prophet's message?

Son, Prometheus laughed for a long time~ The "prophet" informed Zeus of the news that he wanted to kill humans, and they escaped a disaster, and then people

Only then can the offspring continue to multiply, just like Noah’s story. me tl ep

They already had three children, so they continued to build their family smoothly. However, the myth shows that the couple

They had no children, so they used a very special method to create humans. They threw the mother's bones into the womb and humans grew out of it.

The logic of the La myth is somewhat similar to the Chinese version of the creation myth, which states that after the great river water was poured out, the world needed to be recreated.

out

I have completed the "creation of the world" of "Wu Wa" and "Pangu" by combining the two versions of "Bible Man" and Greek mythology.

They all look like the Chinese version, but there are differences between them. It is possible that the story is passed down from China.

Are there two versions of ours? It is possible, but the probability is not very high. The reason is that I have already asked many people about this.

The main reason is that the overall development of the Middle East is significantly better than that of East Asia. middle

My initial opinion is that the creation of & Xihe Mythology was unusually early, basically because of its

It has not become a religious text, so it is freer to show its literary structure and characteristics.

Learn to flash and also right, is able to all relatives and clear the second time and close the tide to let the registration add area class students policy tongue and release birth

The marriage between brothers, between father and daughter, and between mother and son is common and open, leaving a deep impression on people.

The moral values of the Dongguan era. Since the basic form of marriage was already clearly defined in the Mosaic era about 3,400 years ago,

The cone of literary works dates back to at least the period before and after Moses. Greece is not particularly far from Israel. Some people speculate that

Homer, who is famous for singing Greek mythology, may have lived as early as 3,200 years ago (but most people think he lived 2,800 years ago).

BC), I personally believe that the creation time of this Greek myth is at least no less than 3,000 years. This means that these myths

The time of its global spread should have occurred roughly around 3,000 years ago. But the rich layers of communication in different periods are certainly

There is a big difference.

The two most amazing works of art in the ancient world that amazed me were:

The first is the beautiful paintings, taking the Changsha Chu Tomb as an example, and the second is the Greek mythology with complex structure and clear logic.

I can't express enough how much I admire the wisdom of these early humans. From these incomparable works of art we can

I understand that some times cannot be replicated by any scientific technology. It is a coincidental spirit of the times and a manifestation of human civilization.

The lower part of the book is about the river in heaven.

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Locking the hometown sea

The crystallization of wisdom, their existence has exceeded the value of art. The production of these great works must have encountered a special

In other times and for special people, it was a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity.

The Han Dynasty was a great era of openness and integration in China, so ancient Greece about 3,000 years ago must have experienced the same

A special era worth exploring. And the Greeks were only one representative of countless water peoples. I am interested in ancient Greece

The judgment of cultural development represented by the theory is that due to the rise of commerce, the previously unknown "sea peoples" suddenly became prominent.

Countless wealth was accumulated, civilization was suddenly born, and Greek mythology and astronomy were born on this basis.

Born. The most direct reason is that, due to commercial navigation, humans suddenly discovered a wider new world and broadened their horizons.

This directly affected their worldview, life view, and philosophy. Astronomy became increasingly important due to the need for navigation.

Greek mythology based on astronomical constellations and constellation stories was born. The spirit that stirs in Greek mythology is not

The ordinary spirit of mediocrity and the magnificent heroism are inimitable in literary works of other times.

The work may well be a true spiritual symbol of that era. I believe that during this period the Greeks and other water peoples

Egypt traveled to Zhangzhung via the Red Sea, the Persian Gulf, or through India, and had trade relations with China via Persia or Asia Minor.

Extensive cultural exchange. Of course, these water peoples could also sail long distances to East Asia.

It is an indisputable fact that the roots of Greek mythology come from the Middle East. This also means that Chinese mythology is directly derived from the Middle East.

Inheritance brings possibilities, so Greek mythology and Chinese mythology may just be two branches developed from the same source.

Just a faction. The Mesopotamian Valley was the earliest astrological base for predicting human disasters and blessings based on astronomical data. The southern Arabian Peninsula

The island inherited this tradition through the Persian Gulf. Ancient Egypt on the west coast of the Red Sea is a paradise of mythology and shamanism, sandwiched between two great cultures.

The "Kingdom of Saba" (Ethiopia and Yemen) between the Ming Dynasty and the Ming Dynasty may have been linked to these countries due to large-scale international trade.

Mythology spread throughout the world about three thousand years ago. Europe, Asia and America are all areas influenced by this culture. back

Later, in Persia, India and Tibet, parts of the story were integrated into various religions. During this chaotic period of transmission, I speculate that

It started about 3500 years ago and basically stopped about 2000 years ago. There was a big change period in between, which is BC.

The global upheavals around the 8th century cut off and weakened the communication order.

The original Greek mythology is somewhat different from what we see today, because the Greek mythology we see today is

The most famous editor was a German named Gustav Slaw.

Chinese (Gstuv Schwab 1792-1850). However, the fact that this myth was compiled in Northern Europe also shows that

How great is the possibility that the myth was recreated by integrating it into folk myths from distant Europe. This is what we do in Andu

This is why we often see traces of Greek mythology in the legends collected from the folk. In fact, Europe

There is no need to investigate the common origin between mythology and Greek mythology, as it is basically a conclusion. What we need to do now is to prove

No matter which of the two proves that Chinese mythology is related,

This is equivalent to proving that (part of) the civilizations of Asia and Europe have the same origin.

The creation of "Greek Mythology" is of great significance. It marks that human thinking and language abilities have developed to a

Quite a high level. The same period when this myth was created was a special period of great development of civilization all over the world.

The "axial age" explained by the philosophers was about 500 to 1,000 years earlier. If the "Axial Age" is a time when philosophical thought surged,

If the language and writing system about 3,500 years ago also led to a "civilization explosion", several scripts appeared before and after this period.

Suddenly, monotheism began to appear, including Chinese oracle bone inscriptions, Greek, Arabic, etc. It is for the later

Ming Development is fully prepared. Of course, as we have seen, astrology also began to be systematically and completely developed during this period.

Preparation. The discovery and summary of these civilization phenomena 3,500 years ago are significant in that they remind us that the world

The answer to this question is

The most important history class is /|, e-

“My quick answer to this is that TE

road. At the same time, it not only boosted Guizhou's economy, but also a new wave of cultural exchanges, and the technology of sea transportation was rapidly promoted.

The accumulation of technology in domesticating wild animals also led to the development of camel riding and other transport animals. The "widespread" use of horses

It is also used during pregnancy. Under astronomy, it began to develop from the friends of primitive astrologers and separated the above

It also brought about more profound social reforms in various places. China's actual written history basically dates back to this period.

The period started. Historians in the future will find that mankind suddenly entered a new era in the second half of the 39th century.

The first "card" of Domino Keno was invented by the computer. This change more than 3,000 years ago was likely

It is a navigation tool. The people who led this ancient revolution were a group of people who were good at water. They must have participated in various ways.

The creation of "Greek Mythology". So Greek Mythology is worth reading again, just as the Bible is worth reading again.

Same with reading it “again”.

A

There have been several different ways of dividing the genealogy of gods in Greek mythology. The following is a more popular one:

The first group: Gaea, the god of the earth, and Uranus, the god of the sky.

The second group: Titans, Cronus, Rhea,

The god Prometheus and the Titan Epimetheus.

The third group (those with an * are the "12 main gods"): Zeus*, Hera*, the god of the sky,

Poseidon*, Hades, Demeter*, Hestia

, Apollo, the sun god*, Artemis, the moon goddess*, Aphrodite, the god of love and beauty

et Athene, goddess of wisdom*, Persephone, queen of resurrection, Ares, god of war

Ares*, Hephaestus*, Hebe*, Hermes*,

Dionysus, the god of wine, Eros, Pan, the goddess of victory, Nike,

Heracles.

Gaea, also known as the "Mother Earth", is the earliest god in Greek mythology.

When the heaven and earth were created, they were born from chaos. Therefore, some people regard "Chaos" as a "primitive god". Should

Ce God 3 Rayubon and his son Jieji gave birth to six sons and six daughters, namely the twelve Titans and three monogamous gods.

. Noni Giant God and three Baipi Giant Gods. It is for the world's good

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Uf

@ The mating of the gods of heaven and earth in ancient Egyptian mythology

The above “creation” process always makes people think of

The famous saying of Lao Tzu in China: "Tao begets one, one begets two, two begets three. Three begets

All things, all things carry the yin and embrace the yang, and the qi is in harmony..."

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"The day of the Tao, the more you force it, the bigger it becomes. The bigger it becomes, the farther it goes, the farther it goes, the farther it goes. So the Tao is great, the sky is great, the earth is great, and the king is also great...

, lock and x sea

Dao is equivalent to Chaos, which asexually reproduced and gave birth to the earth goddess Gaia (the so-called "Dao gave birth to one").

Gaia gave birth to the sky and the gods (so-called "the Tao gave birth to two"), and then mated with them to produce countless offspring.

(“Two gives birth to three, three gives birth to all things”). The 25th chapter of the first part of the Laozi seems to be closer to the Greek creation: "There was a thing mixed with

Cheng was born before heaven and earth. Harmony and division of labor are closely related, independence does not change, circulation does not multiply, and it can become the mother of the world. I don't know its name,

The number 5 is equal to 3.

There are different ways to classify the levels of Greek mythology. Some people say that the Titans refer to the gods Gaia, the god of the earth, and Uranus, the god of the sky.

The six sons and six daughters born to Laernos include Oceanus, Coeus, Crius, Hyperion,

Hyperion, Iapetus, Theia, Rhea, Themis,

Mnemosyne, Phoebe, Tethys and Cronus. These giant gods

The combination of these two gave rise to gods such as Helios, Selene, and Eos. Prometheus

They are not among them, along with Zeus and others; they belong to the younger generation.

Uranus, god of the sky, was born to Gaia, goddess of the earth. He later combined with Gaia to give birth to the twelve Titans. He is

The first god who ruled the universe, because of his greed for power, threw every child born by Gaia back into the womb. Gaia instigated the youngest

His son Cronus castrated his father and overthrew his power. Cronus's splashing sperm re-impregnated Gaia

Gave birth to four goddesses.

This story easily reminds people of the oldest part of the ancient Egyptian mythology system: the goddess Isis conceived and gave birth to

Ruth, and then the great battle between Horus and Set. The central theme is about the struggle for power, sperm wars and conception.

Fertility. The ancients seemed to have known the power of semen very early. In ancient Egyptian mythology, there were battles with semen, and in Greek mythology, there were splashes of semen.

The semen also re-pregnated the Earth Goddess, and taught that only one "prophet" appeared every thousand years in the creation part, and also came from heaven.

Born from the semen that Roasd hid in the lake.

The Bible and ancient China attach great importance to the special number "12". I have studied it and found that it is related to Israel.

The “12 Sons” don’t seem to be connected, and it also has national limitations. It seems we have found an answer here. “12

"Son" is also a sensitive number in many myths or fairy tales and Taoism, and "youngest son" is also a common symbol.

A result, although the evidence is still relatively weak. Their roots are in Greek mythology, or more precisely, in ancient Middle Eastern traditions.

In this way, Greek mythology is not really the work of the Greeks themselves, but a system of mythology for the entire Middle East.

tidy.

The Titans mainly refer to the six sons and six daughters born to the earth goddess Gaia and the sky god Uranus, a total of twelve giants.

These giants combined with each other to give birth to the earliest Helios (sun), Selene (moon), Eos (moon), and

There are many gods such as Eos (Eos, annihilation), Astraea (Astraea, stars), etc. Look, these 12 people are so important.

Without them, we would lose the entire starry sky.

These characters have strong astronomical connotations, as the Greek gods all lived in heaven. Like the Chinese concept, Xiwang

Mother and the Jade Emperor are also gods in heaven. Why do two different cultural systems have the same understanding?

It is because we turn a blind eye to this phenomenon that we think it is supposed to be this way. In fact, this cannot be the case. At least we can

I doubt, I really should doubt, in ancient times, a new concept suddenly came up, anthropomorphizing the stars and placing people in the

Starry sky, the probability of such a coincidence is very small. Today, such coincidences seem easy to come by, but in fact, they were a part of thought in ancient times.

The whole leap, it wasn't that simple back then. For thousands of years, so many people watched the apple fall. Why was Newton the only one who saw it?

Er

ob

Asking the Heaven-Shangren River

People began to study gravity, not because Newton was smarter than others, but because the overall knowledge of mankind has accumulated a lot.

It’s a stage, it just needs one person to summarize it.

In Egypt, a more ancient civilization, the characters in their myths generally do not stand out in the sky. This is a

Obvious difference. However, the ancient myths of Greece and China are in the sky, which suggests an "era" when civilization emerged.

The topic is more "brilliant" because it is late. Today's

Any sophomore in philosophy is better than 2600

Socrates or Lao Tzu of the past had more philosophical attainments.

The "late birth" of the more advanced ones also emerges at the same time.

Come. So, from this perspective, I also think that China

Mythology is so "brilliant" that our civilization has

It may be "late-born", at least late-born in Egypt.

Cronus is a Titan.

The "youngest son" of Gaia, he overthrew

His father Uranus became the second ruler

The God of the entire universe. He was united with the Titan Rhea

They gave birth to three sons and three daughters, the youngest of whom was Zhou

Sri Lanka.

@ The Request of Chitis Ingres oil painting 1811” Akha

Leus's mother, Rhetis, asked Zeus to help the Trojans

Win.

The "youngest son" not only overthrew his father

ruled, and gave birth to Zeus, the "king of heaven," and

And "Zeus" is also the "youngest child"! Whether in East Asia or Europe, the "youngest child" in mythology

They are all core characters, such as the "Seven Fairies" are the "youngest children", the "Seven Stars" in America are the "youngest brothers" in the story.

The "brother" is also the most powerful.

"3 Children" also appears in "And Greek Mythology"; three boys and three girls. In Greek mythology, there are three fairies.

Living on the island of Crete, Tsans was given to these three fairies to raise after he was born. The story of the "three children" is also repeated again and again.

Earth appears in mythology in some religions and elsewhere. For example, Niu Lang in China has "3 children", and the Chinese "Sweater Girl"

The fairy who ascended to heaven also has "three daughters". In addition, there is also the famous "Three Goddesses" in China's "Investiture of the Gods".

They are "fairies" from three islands, which is also similar to the Greek "three fairies". In fact, in Greek Mythology

There are many goddesses in groups of three, such as the "Three Goddesses of Fate". The Arab world also has the prominent "Three Goddesses"

Among the various worships of early Arabia, there were "three goddesses" and a male god named Allah as the most important.

The main God is greater than any other God. After the emergence of Islam, only "Allah" is respected as the prophet. The biggest god in Hinduism

It's human

Lock

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The god Cronus is Saturn in the sky. A study by the late fellow researcher Ms. Su Xuelin said,

Western mythologists often say that the Saturn god Cronus rides a flying dragon chariot, holding a sickle in his right hand and a bunch of grass in his left hand, which is the "time".

The God of Time. Later he became the "Old Man of Time" in literature. He was not allowed to ride the flying dragon chariot, but he carried the sickle and grass as before.

Now we know that each planetary god in West Asia, namely the Seven Luminaries or Nine Luminaries, must be associated with one or more fixed stars. The planet Saturn is associated with the Lion.

The Constellation of Leo is called Xuanyuan in China. It is a constellation of the Yellow Emperor. Among the Five Elements, Huangdi belongs to the Earth. Every summer, wolves

Zisong appears above our heads, located in the center of the celestial body, so it is the "central earth". If Saturn is a planet, it moves slowly, but it cannot be fixed on the celestial body.

Therefore, we know that the "central earth" refers to the star rather than the planet.

The Leo constellation is located in the constellation Hydra, which is a water snake. There is a stone carving in West Asia, with a lion standing on a long dragon. The Yellow Emperor of China

The dragon goes up to the sky... The dragon is a soaring dragon, which is also a flying dragon. Huangdi had "Yinglong", which was a dragon with blood. And "Nine Songs of Xiangjun" has "He drove the flying dragon north

From the words "Flying dragon is at the gate today", we know that he is the god of Saturn, and also the earth among the nine cruelties. For example, the foreign myth of Saturn is a flying dragon.

Vinged Dragon) has been found.

The Titan goddess Rhea is one of the Titans born to Gaia, the god of the earth, and Uranus, the god of the sky. After the god Clo

She was born to Gnostic and was the mother of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter and Hestia.

The above multiple marriages show traces of early human incest, for example, Ulajohns first married his mother and gave birth to a daughter.

He then married his son, and then he married his daughter, which was almost entirely an incestuous relationship.

Uranus, who overthrew his father, was more greedy for power than his father. He swallowed all the children, Rhea

She deceived her father and husband and gave birth to her youngest son, Zeus. Zeus found five other Titans to help him. After ten years,

He overthrew his father in a fierce battle, established his own position, and began to build a team of gods.

The story of Zeus seeking help from the Titans may have been transformed into the creation of the world by "God seeking six angels as assistants" in the Bible.

Story, of course this is similar to teaching only. Zeus's camp actually also has 7 people, because in addition to the 6 of them there are

A mother.

These wars in Greek mythology reminded me of many legends in ancient China, such as the Yellow Emperor and the Yan Emperor fighting against the

I even suspect that similar Greek myths have already entered the stories of China's prehistoric ancestors. Ancient Chinese myths

How much is true and how much is myth is still unclear, and this serious doubt is why from the beginning

The main reason why I rarely rely on Chinese prehistoric myths and legends to make inferences is that I have always been very interested in Chinese ancestor myths.

The Chinese civilization has maintained a respectful attitude towards the system, or in other words, it has been more about "destroying" them than "building" them.

It was far beyond my imagination.

Hera is one of the twelve main gods of Olympus in Greece, and her Roman name is Juno. She is Zeus' sister.

After Zeus took over the throne, she became Zeus's wheat and gave birth to Ares, the god of war, and the god of fire and craftsmen.

Hephaestus and Hebe, the goddess of youth, these are another group of “3 children”.

Hera is the goddess of marriage, the protector of fertility and marriage, and she represents the virtue and dignity of women.

She is kind-hearted and very unhappy about Zeus' affair. She once turned Zeus's mistress Callis and her son into energy.

Hercules hindered him at birth, and then drove him mad and killed his wife and children.

The sister-brother marriage between Hera and Hess once again illustrates the primitiveness and antiquity of the era in which Greek mythology was formed. But Hera's

The strong jealousy seems to tell us that this was already the embryonic stage of marriage civilization: about 3,500 years ago

There are no very clear moral and civilized concepts in the system.

Hera's animal symbol is the phoenix, which is consistent with the Chinese queen in history.

Unintentionally

This is in line with my consistent view that “Phoenix is an alien”.

Complete

o

- Guan corresponds to "Phoenix"

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superior

right. Greek Mythology

are completely consistent.

Based on the above characteristics of Cai La, we can say that the "Queen Mother of the West" also has some of her qualities, but

The main one is "Queen of Sheba".

Poseidon is the Greek god of Olympus.

One of the two main gods, he is Zeus's brother, second only to

Zeus. His Roman name was Neptune.

It is Neptune among the nine planets. He conquered with Zeus

After his father, Cross, divided the world together, he was responsible for

He controls the oceans, with his trident as the main lining of the waters, and has unparalleled power over the waters.

The authority on. He can call down or calm the storm, easily

Smash any ship. Poseidon once competed with Athena

Athens, but unfortunately lost to Athena in the end. In the fight for

He created the first horse, so he is also the horse.

Guardian god.

The presence of the horse emphasizes the temporality of this work:

Around 3000 to 4000 years ago, no earlier.

@ Poseidon, the Greek god of the sea, is typically characterized by the use of a weapon

Three halberds.

Poseidon is so high in status that we

S

"Almost all gods in Europe and China

Almost without exception, in the story

When I encounter the prop "water",

Eye-catching, to the point where nothing can be achieved without water

The state of things. Of course, this phenomenon

There is another explanation. These myths

The main creators of this incident are the "ocean people".

@ In this painting titled “Ancient Chinese Sea God

In the traditional painting of the

The god used the "three halberds".

Hades is the god of the underworld.

Brother of Kloss, defeated his father

Bu Yao Wen Tian-Shang Renjian

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Later, he was responsible for collecting soil from the lower realm. His Roman name is Pluto, the smallest and outermost of the nine planets.

star. His wife was Persephone, whom he had snatched back while patrolling the earth. Hades is also in charge of wealth.

A god who controls the gold and gems buried underground.

The goddess of agriculture Demeter is one of the twelve main gods of Olympus in Greece, and her Roman name is Ceres. she

She is the sister of Zeus, the goddess in charge of agriculture. She gives life to the earth and teaches humans how to farm. She is also the goddess of justice.

She gave birth to Persephone with Zeus, who was later taken away by Demetrius's brother Hades.

Queen of Wu. Because she lost her daughter, she had no time to work on the land, causing the earth to lose its vitality. Until Zeus came forward and made them mother and daughter

Only when they are reunited can the earth be reborn. Every winter she reunites with her daughter. She puts down her work and spends time with her daughter.

This makes it unsuitable for farming during this period.

Hestia is one of the twelve main gods of Olympus in Greece, and her name is Vesta. she is

Zeus' sister, in charge of the household affairs of all people. She is also a chaste virgin goddess.

Apollo is one of the twelve gods of Olympus in Greece. He is the son of Zeus and the goddess of darkness Leto.

Son of Artemis, brother of Artemis. Awaphon is also known as Phoebus, which means "brightness" or "light".

Apollo is the god of light. There is no darkness in Apollo. He never talks about anything but being aboveboard.

He is also called the God of Truth. Apollo is good at playing the lyre and is proficient in archery. Apollo is the god of medicine and passed on medical skills to people.

He is also the God of Yinyan. Apollo is in charge of music, medicine, art, and fables. He is the most versatile and

The most beautiful and handsome god, Apollo is also the epitome of male beauty.

From the above, it is not difficult to see the relationship between Greek mythology and Zoroastrianism. Because darkness gave rise to light.

The order of the ancient scriptures coincides with the teachings of Zoroastrianism. What is particularly "coincidental" is that "light" is produced together with "darkness"

It was Zeus, the god of heaven, and their child was called "Son of Light". Not only did Zoroastrianism accept the concept of "Sons of Light",

And Christianity also accepted the concept of "Son of Light" for Jesus. The "Son of Light" is the embodiment of "truth".

It first appeared in Greek mythology.

Even according to orthodoxy, Greek mythology predates Zoroastrianism, and Christianity comes about 500 years after Zoroastrianism.

Appear.

Artemis, the moon goddess, is one of the twelve main gods of Olympus in Greece. Her Roman name is Diana.

(Diana). She is the twin sister of Awafeng, born to Zeus and the goddess of darkness Leto. Artemis and Apollo

Similarly, she is in charge of light, and she controls the moon. She also loves hunting. Therefore, in addition to being the moon goddess, she is also

She is a raccoon cat goddess.

Aphrodite, the goddess of love and beauty, is one of the twelve main gods of Olympus in Greece. Her Roman name is Venus.

(Venus) is Venus among the nine planets. Aphrodite is the goddess born of Zeus and Dione, but there is another

One theory says that she was born from the remains of the god Uranus and was born in the foam of the sea. Aphrodite symbolizes love

And female beauty, she has the most perfect figure and appearance in ancient Greece, and is the highest symbol of female physical beauty. Aphrodite

Her beauty attracted all the goddesses and all the gods, even her father Zeus. But Zeus

After his courtship was rejected, Zeus married her to Hephaestus, the ugly god of fire who had a sick leg. but

Aphrodite fell in love with Ares, the god of war, and had several children with him, including the little god of love, Erin.

Eros.

Since bubbles can generate the beautiful Venus, beautiful fairies can naturally be transformed into bubbles. The Daughter of the Sea

The logic of life can actually be found here in ancient traces, mainly in Greek mythology, such as tempting Olympus in the sea.

The Siren of Decius may be the prototype of the "Daughter of the Sea".

Athena, the goddess of wisdom, is one of the twelve main gods of Olympus in Greece, and her Roman name is Minerva.

(Minerva). Legend has it that it was born to Zeus and the goddess of wisdom Metis, because there was a prophecy that the children born to Metis would

After she overthrew Zeus, Zeus swallowed her into his stomach. Later, because of a headache, he summoned Hephaestus to open her skull with his arms and take Zeus' brain

A goddess wearing armor and holding gold jumped out. She was Athena. Athena is a virgin goddess with

Powerful and intelligent, she is Zeus's favorite daughter. and Athena were the most worshipped goddesses by the Greeks, especially the Athenians. Jesus

The city of Dian is named after the goddess, and it is also her exclusive city. She taught the Greeks to spin and weave

She was also the mother of agriculture and horticulture.

Guardian god. She is also the patron saint of law and order.

Ares, the god of war, is one of the twelve gods of Olympus in Greece. His Roman name is Mars.

Mars in the sky. He is the son of Zeus and Hera. He is in charge of war, has a handsome appearance, a violent and aggressive personality, and likes

fight. He is also the embodiment of bloodlust, bloodiness and human disaster.

Regarding the "God of War" theory, Su Xuelin, a Chinese scholar who studied the Western theory in the early years, said: "Today, the tomb of the Shang Dynasty emperor was excavated.

There are a large number of headless people, their heads are different, the former are called "headless Xiang" and the latter are called "human head Mo". Archaeologist Rong Mo does not know why

Yes. The author believes that the reason for the headless burial is that the god of war has no head, so the heads of the guards are also cut off to make them subordinates of the god of war, so as to protect the gods.

Wang Ling, the power can be increased several times. Also, when the coffins of ancient military generals are discovered, the people inside are often headless. Chinese people are particular about

"The whole body - even if the head is chopped off by the enemy, it must be replaced with a wooden head. The headless one today should also be imitating the shape of the god of war.

Confucius said, "A man of ambition never forgets his position in the trenches, a brave man never forgets his beginning." This shows that ancient warriors always took pride in losing their heads. What glory is there in losing the head?

It's just an imitation of the War God Infant. ”

I will have more to say about this "God of War" in the next book, and some evidence will prove that

The country was influenced by the Mediterranean no later than the Shang Dynasty. In other words, China's acceptance of Greek culture or the

Equal exchanges, at least in the Shang Dynasty, or more importantly in the Shang Dynasty.

Hephaestus is one of the twelve main gods of Greece. His Roman name is Vulcan.

Son of Zeus and Hera. He was the ugliest god, and had a sick leg, but he married the most beautiful goddess Aphrodite.

He is the god of fire and also the blacksmith of the gods. He has high skills and creates many kinds of weapons, tools and works of art.

One of the characteristics of this god is his love of peace.

I would say that it is very likely that the "God of Fire" worshipped by the Chinese is partly the image of Xi. Taoism not only worships the "God of Fire"*, but

And they especially cherish "peace*", which can be seen most clearly in the Taiping Jing. And there is another "coincidence" here,

Whether it is the Greek god of fire "Hephaestus" or the Roman god of fire "Vulcan", their first syllables are "he" and "vul".

It is very similar to the pronunciation of the Chinese word “火” (huo).

Hermes is one of the twelve main gods of Olympus in Greece. His Roman name is Mercury.

Mercury among the nine planets. He is the son of Zeus and the goddess Maia, and serves as the patriarch of Zeus and the gods on Mount Olympus.

He is the messenger and interpreter of God, the god of livestock, commerce, transportation, travel and sports, and the god worshipped by thieves.

god.

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Dionysus, Roman name

His name was Bacchus. He is Zeus and the mortal prince

The son of Semele, Zeus

rescued him from the dead Semele, the god of wine,

Also the god of joy.

This Greek god of wine from about 550 B.C. clearly had

Female characteristics

Eros: Eros is the god of war.

Son of Reus and Aphrodite, Roman

The name is Cupid. He won't grow up, always

Like a little child with wings on his back, loving his mother

God is in charge of the love and marriage of God and man. Eros

There is a golden bow, a golden arrow and a silver arrow. When his golden arrow hits someone, love will arise, even if they are chrome.

Cheng Jiazhen, and love must be sweet and happy. On the contrary, if you are shot by his silver arrow, you will reject love. Little Cupid

Neither gods nor men can resist arrows.

et el uses bows and arrows as a medium. I don't know if there is any connection between them. The Spring and Autumn Annals of Changshi and The Rites of Zhou

Records: The Book of Months has basically the same record: "In the second month of spring, ... in this month, > the grand sacrifice ceremony is held in the suburbs.

The emperor went in person, CC was the charioteer of the nine brides, which was the etiquette for the emperor to drive. He was given a horse and a carriage, and a bow, but lost it in front of Gao Mei. " people

Pan is a half-human, half-animal god with a pair of goat horns on his head and a goat tail and two goat ears on his lower body.

leg. i is a God who loves noise and joy. All the wilderness, jungle, forest, and mountains

It is his hometown. He is the god of shepherds and the god of forests. Pan was also an excellent musician, playing beautiful music on his reed flute.

The music often attracts fairies in the mountains and forests to listen. He is often regarded as a symbol of lewdness because of his lamb-leg appearance.

My hometown in Henan has a unique name for male "goats": "proud fox". But we also have that

Some lascivious men use this nickname. I don't know if this is a remnant of Greek mythology on this topic.

The hero Heracles was the daughter of Zeus and Alcmene, the queen of Amphitryon.

He was born to Alcmene, and was a descendant of Perseus. Hercules was born from Zeus's desire to give birth to a powerful

The son of Bi was born to protect gods and humans from destruction. But Hera was jealous of Hercules, and now he could not become the most powerful person on earth.

The supreme king drove him mad and killed his wife and children, and asked him to complete twelve labors for his brother Eurystheus.

Hercules had many great achievements in his life, and it was he who set Prometheus free. Hercules was finally killed by the Centaur Nesso

He was poisoned by Nessus and ascended to heaven, where he lived with the gods on Mount Olympus and was the goddess of youth.

He Pai was his wife.

The pantheon of Greek and Roman mythology is mainly divided into major gods and minor gods, plus a demigod, which is the three major

kind. In other words, Greek mythology, eh i gt 1. Immortal God, 2. After death

Heroes who can ascend to heaven, 3. Mortals on earth. A God, a

@D Quoted from He Xin's "The Origin of the Gods" page 181.

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@ The Roman Empire can be seen as a "continuation" of the Alexander Empire, except that its center moved out of Asia and toward the Mediterranean and Europe. this

This great evacuation is a new step in human civilization, and its civilizational foundation is Greek civilization and Christian civilization. In a sense, Jesus

The "birth" of the universe led mankind to a new civilization. It is obvious that Roman civilization is a maritime civilization. The Mediterranean and the Red Sea were the first part of Roman territory.

A part. At the same time, this point can be clearly seen from this map. The so-called Roman Empire was basically a version of the ancient Phoenician culture.

map, and also the map of Arabs, and also the map of Christian civilization. These concepts are actually the same in different periods.

concept, and also explains the mysterious connection between these cultures. There are currently 18 countries along the Mediterranean coast.

There is a saying that Prometheus is not a Titan, but the grandson of the Earth Goddess.

His father was one of the 12 Titans, named Iapetus. There is a theory that Prometheus is a Titan.

In any case, Prometheus is an extremely important god in Greek mythology. His status is even higher than Zhou

Or as the Chinese say, his generation is higher than Zeus. But because Zeus later overthrew his father's control

Since Prometheus had lost his power, he was also subject to the jurisdiction of Zeus, the emperor of heaven, but he still often opposed Zeus. universe

Apart from his excessive interest in beautiful women, Prometheus has no feelings for humans, but Prometheus is the father of mankind.

o

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Lock 4z sea

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Prometheus is usually the first person introduced at the beginning of the Greek mythology.

God. Why is he so important? I guess his importance is caused by our own human perspective, because

It was he who created human beings and brought fire to them. He is the protector of mankind. Even though he is not the tallest in the sky

The ruler is not the first god, but he is the "father" of us humans. He suffered for stealing fire for our species.

He has endured great suffering, and he is a loving "fire spirit*.

Has anyone thought of the image of the suffering of Jesus from Prometheus? In a sense, Prometheus

Mithras is a prophet like Jesus: He is not an ordinary man, He is the father of mankind, He is the son of heaven, He is the son of fire,

He is the "Son of Light", the "Prophet". They both also wear the "Crown of the Cross" because of their suffering. These unities are not

It was not accidental, but the result of the fusion of Jewish teachings and myths popular in Persia and the Middle East at that time. Of course, I

It is also believed that Jesus of Christianity may also be combined with the "sun god".

Polo's image. Prometheus emphasized fire, Jesus emphasized

The tune is "bright".

"It is said that Prometheus is the great man who created and benefited mankind.

Great God. With the help of his brother Epimetheus

He created man from mud and water in the image of God and endowed him with

People take life. He also disobeyed Zeus's ban and brought fire to the world.

It also spreads various skills and knowledge to mankind, enabling mankind to obtain civilization.

bright. He angered Zeus and was nailed to the Caucasus Mountains.

Every day a large crocodile comes to the cliffs of Mount Caucasus.

Suck his liver, and at night the liver will grow back to its original shape.

Prometheus had to endure this torture for 30,000 years.

He suffered all kinds of pain, but never got over it. Later, he was killed by Hercules.

(Hercules) saved.

@ Prometheus Yingluo works

Someone must have figured it out. Prometheus is China.

All the above behaviors and characteristics of Prometheus are basically from Chinese mythology.

The deeds of "Pan Wang" and "Fu Min" in the legend. Of course, it also combines the other sacred

Features. I think "Pangu" and "Fuyi" are actually the ancestral series that entered China from Taoism. These myths

The transformation of religious figures into ancestral gods is a kind of binding logic of Taoist propagators: loving ancestors means loving religion, and loving religion means loving ancestors.

this.

The "Prom" in "Prometheus" is pronounced together, which is exactly the sound of "pan".

Prometheus's deeds can best describe the Chinese "Pan Wang": "Prometheus helped his creations and taught them to see

They observed the rising and setting of the sun, moon and stars, invented numbers and words for them, and allowed them to calculate and communicate with words.

He also taught them how to harness the animals to share their labor, and taught them how to harness the horses to pull carts or to use as seats.

ride. He invented ships and sails so they could sail on the sea. Prometheus taught them how to make potions to treat various diseases.

The lower part of the book is about the river in heaven.

sick. In addition, he taught them divination, the interpretation of dreams, and the interpretation of various signs shown by birds and sacrifices. ” And this is a

Shamanic Prometheus.

Although there is indeed a shepherd god named "Pan" in Greek mythology, its representative symbol should be

"Sheep", but considering various aspects, I still think that "Pan Wang" should be "Prom". In addition, from the word "pan"

From the perspective of type, both simplified characters and ancient characters contain "舟", which shows that "Prometheus" or "King Pan" is related to

The relationship between them and the sea is consistent with the fact that they came from the ocean and also with the legend that "Prometheus" taught humans how to build ships.

Let’s talk about “Gui Xi”, which is the relationship between “Fuhen” and Prometheus. The "ao" in the word "gui" pao is

It is possible that it was once "u" in ancient times. I can give a circumstantial evidence to show that the conversion between "ao" and "u" is possible.

For example, the word "抱" (bao) is clearly pronounced as "bu" in my hometown dialect, which shows that "ao" and "u" are different.

There was a shift between them. As for when the conversion between "ao" and "u" began, and what is the rule of the conversion?

I don't know why, but this example of a transformation within the Chinese system shows that other similar transformations are also

Possible. From this perspective, "Yingxi" can actually be "Pusi", which is even closer to "Prometheus".

Near the forest two and steps.

However, many gods and immortals in ancient times are actually a mixture of multiple identities and cultures. I think that in addition to the above

There are other mysterious origins besides the root, which I will discuss further elsewhere.

Some people also argue that Pangu is the "Purusa" in Indian mythology. This is not impossible, but it is just a medium

Just a transition. From "Prometheus" to "Purusa", and then to China's "Panhu", this transformation

Maybe it exists. What I want to prove is the homology relationship among multiple points.

Prometheus not only created human beings and passed on civilization, but was also the messenger of "fire".

Note the potential connection between "Zoroastrianism" (i.e. Zoroastrianism) and him. In India, there is a "Zoroastrianism" and group

The name of the word is "Parsiism". Compared with "Prometheus", there are two key syllables that are similar.

Correspondence: Par-Pro, siis-theus. The "me" is omitted in the middle, but we find that the missing "m"

Now another end of a word. I doubt that the "God of Light" in Christianity is similar to the Greek "God of Fire" Prometheus.

Seuss's relationship.

This "God of Fire" or "Fire Spirit" Prometheus is not the same person as the "Sun God" Apollo. "Apollo"

He is the son of Zeus, driving the sun chariot in the sky. He is older than Prometheus.

This is low. Prometheus is the god who stole fire for mankind, so he is the "fire spirit".

Not "Sun God", there is a difference.

CC Fu Yi's facial makeup in Chinese Peking Opera. The so-called facial makeup in Peking Opera is actually just a

A mask or part of the facial decoration worn during Butoh.

In Greek mythology, Prometheus was not considered the "God of Fire", but

It is because of his heroic act of stealing fire that we can honor him as such.

There really is a "God of Fire" in Greek mythology: Hephaestus. but

This "God of Fire" did not have many achievements; he is not the "Pangu" of us Chinese.

Southern Chinese mythology also says that "Pan Wang" has a younger brother named "Pan Sheng". Prometheus also has a

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My younger brother met this requirement, and he was the one who asked for the famous "Pandora" to be the microphone. The elder brother of this pair of brothers is called

"The prophet", his younger brother is known for being "the hindsighter".

The touching story of Prometheus being tied and tortured on the top of the mountain has also inspired the great masters in Chinese Taoism and even in Chinese culture.

This complex in the mountains has found its origin: it is a commemoration of human ancestors. Most of the Taoist temples in China are built on mountains.

The strange cliff building like the Hanging Temple is the most appropriate way to commemorate Prometheus. I would also like to emphasize that

Taoism is a religion that originated from Tibetan culture, or in other words, Taoism is a religion that originated from Tibetan culture. In other words, Pro

Mithras most likely came to the heart of China via Tibet.

I suspect that the term "Titans" also has something to do with Tibet in southwest China, Tibetans,

There is a certain connection between the names. If the Tibetan Tea Cult and the Persian Monotheism believed in the same "Titans" god, then

There will be this result. According to myths and legends, the ancestors of Tibetans came from heaven and were descendants of "gods".

They are all "gods in heaven" and "giant gods" of very high level. And specifically, Prometheus was tied to a cliff.

The scene of the upper being held in the middle of the stack provides a basis for the unique Tibetan custom of using the "Hetianmu". Believers may

In order to follow the example of their "ancestors", they repeatedly built temples on high mountains and cliffs, and they themselves were also to be

Go to Zamachi.

In fact, the unique "natural bitterness" method shared by the Buddhism and the Tea Cult has already explained the differences between Chinese Tibetan and Persian civilizations.

contact. The close connection between Persian and Greek civilizations laid a solid foundation for the connection between Greek and Chinese civilizations.

Foreshadowing.

Comparing the "Book of the Later Han Dynasty, Biographies of the Southern Barbarians" by Nayan Fan Lun with Greek mythology, it is easier to derive the Chinese "Pangu Mythology"

Partly derived from Greek mythology

"The Pugao Zhuang clan was threatened by the Quanrong. Shen was worried about their invasion and violence, but he could not conquer them. So he looked for someone in the world who could get the head of General Wu, the general of the Quanrong, and buy gold for it.

The second crow, thinking of Wanjia, married a young girl. At that time, there was a dog in Shen, whose fur was five-colored and was named Plague Fox. After giving the order, Pan Yan brought the heads of the people for inspection. Ministers

They were surprised and examined it, and found it was the head of General Wu. Shen was very happy, but he thought that Panhu could not marry a young girl, and he had no way to make him a poor concubine, so he did not know what to do with the strange idea.

The woman locked it up, thinking that the emperor's order could not be disobeyed. Shen had no choice but to marry his daughter to Panhu. Pan Ruan got the girl, and she walked into the South Mountain and stopped in a stone chamber. Place

The outside is extremely dangerous and no one has ever been there. Then the girl took off her clothes, tied the knot for the servant, and put on her own clothes. Thinking deeply about it, I sent someone to look for it. The axle was blown up by the wind and rain.

The messenger was not allowed to enter. After three years, she had twelve children, six boys and six girls. After the fox on the pan died, they became husband and wife. Weaving wood skin, dyeing with grass seeds, good five

Colored clothes, with a tail shape. His mother later became very depressed due to the condition. So he sent people to invite the sons, who were dressed in shabby clothes and spoke in a strange way. I like to look into the mountain window, I don't like the flat land

Vast. The emperor followed his wishes and gave him famous mountains and vast lakes. Afterwards, they became numerous and were called barbarians. External diseases and internal problems, the land is the most important. Because my father had made great contributions, and my mother was the daughter of the emperor,

Because he was a peddler, he had nothing to do with the rent and taxes of the Liang Fu Chuan. There was a chieftain of the county, who was given the seal of Emperor Ying, and wore a monkey skin crown. His name was Qu Shuai and his age was Jingfu. They called each other "Nüshi Tu". Imaga

This is the Sha Wuling Rebellion. ”

This passage shows that Pangu "gave birth to twelve people, six boys and six girls" is exactly the same as Gaia's "gave birth to twelve people, six girls" in Greek mythology.

The story of "six male and six female Titans". "Like mountain dogs, not happy with plains" seems to be a record of Prometheus being tied to the rock.

Hercules replaced Prometheus with another centaur, Chiron, to continue his expedition in the Caucasus.

Lower

The plot of the crucifixion on the base of the skull deceiving Zeus may also lead to another clue.

The "Fire Administration" or "God of Fire" in Chinese legend is called Yuebo, and the corresponding constellation in the sky is "Shangxing". Scorpio

There is a bright red star in Scorpius the Scorpion, just like the heart of Scorpio. It is the famous "Antarctica".

Antares, also called "Big Mars" and "Business Star". Strangely, next to this "Big Mars"

It is Sagittarius the Archer, half man, half horse. This is equivalent to saying that the Chinese "God of Fire" (Da

Mars) is next to Chiron, who took the place of Vulcan. This should not be a coincidence. You know, there are 88

Of the three constellations, only this one was placed next to it, which fits the Greek mythology. This can only be the Greek legend that once existed in China.

The result of transmission and grafting. If the ancient Chinese did not know that Prometheus in Greek mythology was once a half-human, half-

If Chiron is replaced by Chiron, there can be no such thing as the result that "Papa" corresponds to the "big Mars" which happens to be next to Sagittarius.

fruit. Of course, unless someone concludes after research that this arrangement has only been in place for a few hundred years, then my argument is valid.

The proof is failure. Simply put, when did China match "Yuebo" with "Shangxing", or when did the Chinese

When "Shangxing" was called "Da Mars", it can be determined the time when Chinese people came into contact with the Greek mythology system.

The events or causes of "big fire" and "Shangqiu" happened before the Shang Dynasty. Zuo Zhuan: "The fire of Tao Tang clan was right in front of Yue Bo,

He lived in Shangqiu, worshipped the Great Fire, and used fire to record the times. Xiangtu followed this, so Shang was the master of big fire. Merchants will experience the strait of their downfall, which will all begin with fire."

In the first year of King Zhao, Gao Xin had two sons. The eldest son was Shang Chang and the youngest son was Ri Shi Chen. They lived in Shang Kuang Lin. They were not compatible with each other and were always looking for war.

To fight against each other. The later emperor was not kind to him, so he moved Yue Bo to Shangqiu and made him the chief of the exhibition. Merchants are the cause, so they are called Shangxing. However, at the latest, Shangxing

The emergence of China was also at the turn of the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period when Zuo Zhuan appeared. So this is equivalent to pointing out that Greek mythology entered China at

It was written in the Spring and Autumn Period, which is roughly the period when Lao Tzu lived.

There is another allusion here. In Greek mythology, the "Scorpio" where the "Shangxing" is located is a star hidden in Ethiopia.

Scorpion. Isn't this strange? It is very likely that there are some secrets hidden here that we don't know yet.

Ya belongs to "Saba", and the Shang Dynasty also has close ties with "Saba".

Judging from the appearance of "Pan Shi" in Chinese classics and the time when they talked about "Pangu", it was more fully formed in the Han and Jin Dynasties.

The following is a compilation of the main early texts of "Pangu".

Volume 2 of the Song Dynasty's Taiping Yulan quoted the Sanwu Liji: "The heaven and earth were in chaos like an egg, Pangu lived in it, and it changed nine times a day.

God is in heaven, and saints are on earth. The sky grew ten feet higher each day, the earth grew ten feet thicker each day, and Pangu grew ten feet taller each day. This is the case for 18,000 years, the number of days is extremely high,

The earth is extremely deep, and Pangu is extremely long. Therefore, the sky is ninety thousand miles away from the earth. ”

The Qing Dynasty's "Yi Shi" volume (quoted from "Wu Yun Li Nian Ji"): "The weather was cloudy, and the buds began to sprout, and then the heaven and the earth were divided, and the blue sky was secretly established.

To stimulate the Yin and stimulate the Yang, to distribute the vital energy, and to conceive harmony, is what human beings are. Pangu was born first, and when he was dying, his breath became wind and clouds, and his voice became thunder.

The left eye is the sun, the right eye is the moon, the four limbs and five organs are the four poles and five hindquarters, the blood is the rivers, the tendons are the earth, and the muscles are the fields.

Earth, hair is the stars, fur is the grass, teeth and bones are gold, essence is pearls and jade, sweat is rain, and all insects in the body are caused by wind.

Feelings, turned into Li spies. ”

The first volume of the Qing Dynasty's "Records of Strange Things" states: "When Pangu died, his head became the four mountains, his eyes became the sun and the moon, his fat became the rivers and seas, and his hair became the

Hair turns into grass and trees. During the Qin and Han dynasties, it was said that Pangu's head was the Eastern Queen, his belly was the Central Mountain, his left side was the Southern Mountain, his right side was the Northern Mountain, and his feet were the

Mount Xiyue. Ancient scholars said: Pangu's tears became rivers, his breath became wind, and his pupils became lightning. Ancient saying: Pangu's joy is eyes, and his anger is yin.

The saying among Wu and Chu people is: Pangu and his wife are the beginning of yin and yang. Today, there is Pangu in the South China Sea, 1300 miles away, and people say that later generations are chasing after Pangu.

(D Reference from Pangu Culture Network.

To ask the heavens. To ask the human world

lock fn

A rare treasure of the ancient times. There is a Pangu Temple in Guilin, where people today worship and pay homage to it. There was an ancient country called Jigu in the South China Sea, where people today all use Pangu as their surname. Pangu, the sky

He is the ancestor of all things on earth, and life began with Pangu. ”

The Ming Dynasty Zhou You's "Kaikan Yanyi" Appendix "This Immortal Heaven and Earth Judgment": "Heaven and earth are closed... just like a big watermelon,

Round and round, including everything

, a total of 100,000 people and 100 years, all things, are dissolved in it. ... Close

After a long time, if it could not be opened, a Pangu was found, holding the left hand and the right hand, just like splitting a melon, and splitting it into two halves.

Volume 83 of the Complete Works of Ancient and Modern Books, Suigong Dian, quoted from Buxian Kaikai: “The great saint was born from heaven. Rihun Dun clan,

That is Pangu, the first Emperor of Heaven. Dragon head and human body?, a spirit, nine changes a day, 18,000 years is a Jiazi, Jinghu South

October 10 is also considered a birthday. There is the first imperial expansion; the first large-scale wiping 3"

The above records are very praiseworthy of "Pangu"

Rocks bleed into water" seems to be a trace of "Prometheus" being tied to the top of the mountain.

The "giant" element has found its origin;

The "giant" in the word corresponds to the Greek "Titan" and is also the basis of Zhuangzi's philosophy.

The "two principles" of heaven and earth are actually the actions of the God of Light. The above is mostly discussed from the perspective of religion and philosophy.

The relationship between the universe and creation is not a folk legend, so there is no ethnic origin element in it. This has nothing to do with "dog", it reflects

Later, the legend of "Sirius" was attached, and the "Dog Emperor" was circulated. Perhaps it was after Taoism was widely spread.

However, this clue hints at the close relationship between Taoism and Zhiism, as "dog" is revered by Zhiism. This transmission

The strengthening and adaptation of the spread of Taoism was during the Han and Jin Dynasties.

"Credit. Chinese ghost stories are also produced in Han Dynasty

Jin Dynasty is closely related to the prosperity of Taoism. Believe and

Through careful study, it can be inferred that Pangu mythology

Introducing time, but this is not my goal, so

This is basically the end of the topic.

"The Tibetan monks in China have very special hats.

Where does this custom come from?

Some ethnic minority areas in southern China still maintain

It has left behind very primitive mythological symbols, and perhaps we can dig deeper to find out.

There will be more discoveries, such as the following paragraph

The names of these characters are very complete and can be compared with primitive Western mythology.

And I was pleasantly surprised to hear the concept of “common origin” in this song:

Heroes or nobles of Tuguzhaila often wear such hats. This picture shows the Greek mythological figure Alag

Leus

O Note that here Pangu, like Fuyi, also has a "dragon head and human body".

The Miao ethnic group's "Ten Old Sayings" records the Miao ethnic group's philosophy of generation: "All things are generated from the same source."

root":

The sky appeared first, then the earth. From then on, Pangu separated the sky and

Hs. was the last to give birth to primitive humans. .....: All things are the same,

Generate common roots. The first important thing is to go to Meno, the second is to go to Gebogang, and the third is to go to Maruwu. None of the three can be missing.

The creation of mutual benefits is mutually beneficial, ... >

"The first important thing is to search for Menox, the second is the front

The third is Ma Ru Wu Miao,

The names in the text are obviously foreign translations.

One day, I hope to find them in the world mythology

Correspondence in the system.

@G Pictures depicting ten Greek battle scenes, note

They are the ones who avoid you. Also observe this

The "Hui"-shaped patterns on ancient pottery fragments are often

Appeared in ancient Chinese decorations. These pictures

This phenomenon is neither unique to the Mediterranean nor to China.

Unique, they were found all over the ancient world, in ancient Egypt

and ancient Israel and as far away as America.

Similar examples. 8

Many religions are the result of a combination of several doctrines. This conclusion is most easily drawn by studying relatively recent religions, such as

The "White Lotus Sect" of the Ming Dynasty was a mixture of Confucianism, Buddhism, and Taoism, and the "Mother of No Birth" it worshipped was something we have long known.

The familiar characters of the Creation are all in it, including Fu Yi, Nuwa, Queen Mother of the West, and Guanyin, and it has developed to this point.

In the same period, Fuyi already had the surname "Li", and Nuwa had the surname "Zhang". In fact, these developments related to myths and legends

The most appropriate way to change the trajectory is to directly refer to the changes in the Meng Jiangnu story verified by Mr. Gu Yangang, kneading, deformation, Feng Yin,

These are all commonly used techniques.

Taoism is of course the same, but it is difficult to investigate because of the long history. It is obvious that Taoism also combines several different

The skeleton of Taoism is built by combining information from different cultural sectors. It is difficult to distinguish true from false. Some of them are "true".

Some of them are "real" history, such as the legendary "Queen Mother of the West", while some are pure myths and fictions, such as "Pangu"

and "Jade Emperor".

We have discussed enough about "Pangu" (Fuyi) and "Queen Mother" in Taoism. Now let's take a look at Taoism.

The most common "Jade Emperor".

The character of "Jade Emperor" is rather odd. He is very majestic and unfriendly, but it seems that the heaven cannot do without him. if

If Prometheus is the father of mankind, then Zeus is the typical "father of heaven" or "god" in Greek mythology.

1. This is exactly the role of the "Jade Emperor" in China. "Pangu" is not an "emperor" in China, but he sits in the first seat.

Because (in Greek mythology) he is the father of mankind, the Chinese also regard him as their ancestor. The Jade Emperor is the Star Emperor.

The "Emperor Star" in the temple belongs to him, but he sits in the third seat. There is a subtle order between them, reflecting China

People obey order and also value the ethics of their ancestral roots.

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Although the character of "Jade Emperor" often appears in Chinese mythology, he really doesn't have many specific "facts".

"The so-called "nothing good to say" refers to people like him. Why is it that he has a high position but few examples? This is only

It can be explained by Greek mythology, because he is Zeus, who is majestic but also licentious, and he likes to go against humans.

In particular, his cruel act of chaining Prometheus to a cliff made mankind submit to his tyranny and first led him to

People who came to China probably knew his past, so he was downplayed to some extent.

Some people say that the name "Jade Emperor" was first seen in "True Spiritual Position Chart" by Tao Hongjing of Liang Dynasty. It seems that the time when this character appeared

Not too early. The Jade Emperor is also known as the Jade Emperor Daojun. He is the eleventh on the right and is called the "High Jade Emperor".

Then it is "nineteenth on the right". This has a special correspondence with Greek mythology, because according to the seniority in Greek mythology,

Zeus probably has a similar position among the Greek gods, because he is actually very low in generation, with many

senior.

Zeus is one of the twelve gods of Olympus in Greece. Thonus is the god Kronos (earth

The youngest son of Saturn and Rhea, he, along with his brothers and sisters, went to war with their father. go through

After ten years of war, he defeated his father with the help of his grandmother, the earth goddess Gaia, and sent him to the lowest level of the earth. From now on

Zeus became the ruler who ruled the universe.

The Roman name of Zeus is Jupiter, and the largest of the nine planets, Jupiter, is called "Jupiter". Zeus and

The gods all lived on Mount Olympus. He had the greatest authority and could punish gods and men with terrible thunderbolts. He knew

All things concerning gods and men, and the future can be foreseen. Window is a playboy, he flirts with many people and has many scandals.

Most of the stories related to him in mythology describe his love affairs, and there is no other political achievements to talk about.

The "Greek mythology" system was later passed on to the Roman Empire and gave rise to "Roman mythology". Most of the characters in Greek mythology

It has a new name and the plot has been slightly modified. This is a product of politics and religion, and an inevitable result of the spread of civilization. Greek God

On the other hand, it also borrows a small part from Roman mythology. It is very interesting to study this process of grafting or Romanization.

Phenomenon. Because this localization case is very complete, it is the relocation of the entire system, and the facts are clear, it is very typical

It is a kind of civilization spread, and can also be analyzed as a model in cultural geography.

Greece is located at the southernmost tip of the Balkan Peninsula in the northeast of the Mediterranean Sea, about 100 km from the Asia Minor Peninsula, which once belonged to the Persian Empire.

(Türkiye) is very close, separated by the densely populated Aegean Sea. Part of today's Greece is located in the Asia Minor region.

island. They are intertwined, and throughout history the two sides have fought each other, including the famous Troy War.

It happens between them. Rome is located on the Apennine Peninsula, separated from the Balkan Peninsula where Greece is located by the Adriatic Sea.

It is a relatively regular bay with a width of 200 kilometers. Each has its own distinct cultural system. "Roman mythology" is different from "Greek mythology".

"Latin mythology" is the best example, which has both connections and obvious differences.

Tao Hongjing (456-536 AD) was a famous Taoist master, alchemist, medical scientist, writer, and scholar during the Southern Qi and Liang dynasties. He called himself "Hua

He was born in the vicinity of Nanjing, Jiangsu Province. He was born into a family of the Southern Dynasties and showed a strong desire to live in seclusion since childhood. When he was 20 years old, Emperor Gao of Qi invited him to live in seclusion.

He served as a tutor to the kings, and later was appointed General of the Left Guard Palace. In 492 AD, he resigned from his post and lived in seclusion in Maoshan, Jiangsu Province, calling himself Huayang Hermit.

The actual founder of the sect. In 501 AD, Yongzhou Kuangxing (Emperor Tang of Liang) raised an army from Jiangling. Tao Qujing expressed his support and made him a general the following year.

When he replaced Qi and called himself Ke, he used the word "Liang" as a symbol of destiny and asked his disciples to present it to him. It was then adopted by Lai as the country's name. The first year of Liang Tianjian (AD

After ascending the throne in 502, he repeatedly invited him to come out of seclusion but to no avail. However, Emperor Liang Shidi "constantly cared about his food and rituals, and kept asking him questions." People at that time called him "the prime minister in the mountains."

Mutually. Tao Hongjing was well versed in Taoism, Confucianism and Buddhism. He was knowledgeable about astronomy and geography, the production of things and human affairs, chess, calligraphy and painting, as well as classics and literature.

Practice both the transformation and the Tao. In the second year of Datong (536 AD), he ascended to heaven at Maoshan. (Refer to the article “Buying Paper Friends”)

The second part of the book: Asking Heaven and Earth

Africa Red Sea

QO ”It is easier to see the integrated relationship between the Mediterranean and the Red Sea from this map.

The changes in cultural symbols during the above geographical and temporal changes mean the extent to which time and geography influence civilization.

depth. With this reference system, we can better understand the geographical barriers and time span of Chinese civilization.

The possibility and extent of the influence of the Middle East, and most importantly, the localization of these civilization symbols into China.

It's a natural thing. However, cultural communication between China and the northern coast of the Mediterranean may be more complicated than we imagined.

The Greek "Zeus" was renamed "Jupiter" in Rome. Earlier we analyzed that "Prometheus" was renamed in China.

"Panshe" and "Qiuxi" have been changed to "Panshe" and "Qiuxi". So what should "Zeus" be called in China? I think it can't go beyond "transliteration" and "literal translation".

Or it is possible that they were passed on to China via some mythology from Persia or India.

Remove the Greek word and use Zeus as Roman "Jupiter" or Latin

"Ipiter" can be stretched. "玉" (yu) is not a name, but a title of honor.

Cannot be used to compare voices). ” and “玉” ; in translation, “y” and “j” are often confused, or

j” is replaced by “y”, for example, the “you” in 0 is actually “Jude”, and the Greek mythological hero “I

"A Song" is "Jason". Because the Chinese took "Jupiter"

a person E's. XX's

* i 17K Game 6 He has more than enough to be allowed

If this is the case, then another record has emerged that the Jade Emperor of China was actually the "Roman

Mythology" instead of "Greek mythology". This is a very "serious" problem, which means I need to explain such a

Question: Why do Chinese people prefer the faraway places over the near ones? This is not in accordance with the law. Is there something wrong with my inference?

It is indeed difficult to solve this problem, but there are two possibilities: 1. Some accidental factors, such as China's

Mythology includes both Greek mythology and Roman mythology, but the Romanization system was accidentally used when naming; 2. There is another

This may be complicated, and I will discuss it in detail in the special topic of marine civilization in the next book. Now, briefly speaking, in about 3000

In the northern Mediterranean region, the Italian peninsula and the Greek peninsula once belonged to two different civilizations,

Ee

Lock on Multiz Sea

The Chinese region is not the Greek Peninsula, but Italy.

The ancient Etruscan kingdom on the Italian peninsula was the predecessor of ancient Rome. But since Greek mythology is not much different from Roman mythology,

Therefore, we still use "Greek mythology" to refer to "Roman mythology". In fact, "and Greek mythology" are generally

It is said to have existed before Roman mythology.

ABCORS AG NNBONMOpSTVoPE

@ Etruscan writing on the Italian peninsula, dating back to about 2,700 years ago (only the letters in the picture are shown).

Fortunately, the prototype of "Panwang", "Prometheus", has the same name in both systems. Seems similar to China

It is really possible that it is not "Greek Mythology" but "Roman Mythology", a derivative of "Greek Mythology". For this system

Now in China, of course, we cannot rule out the possibility of communication in ancient times, but we can consider other channels, such as the Zoroastrian period.

There is also a Japanese scholar Tadao Iijima who once proposed that Alexander's expedition to the east had an impact on China's astronomy.

Then there should also be some communication between religion and literature.

Zeus, or Jupiter, represents the planet Jupiter. What is the position of Jupiter in the starry sky?

An English astronomy website gave the following comment: The lord of solar system. It is too

The largest planet in the solar system, its volume is 318 times that of the Earth. Such a star is in line with the "Jade Emperor" in Taoism.

The identity of the great emperor who "controls the way of heaven".

Jupiter is also called "Sui Xing" in China. "Sui" means the cycle, which takes about 12 years (actually less than 12 years) to complete.

The 12 signs of the zodiac are associated with wealth. It was a very important star in ancient times, and there were records of this star in the pre-Qin period in China.

Regarding Jupiter, Japanese scholar Tadao Iijima said: "Babylon and India have Jupiter (Jupiter) calendars similar to those in China.

This method of India was imported from the West. In the same book, On Ancient Chinese History (12), published in 1925, he “

Explain his point. He believed that Chinese astronomy did not establish a system until the 3rd century BC, and that the system was imported from the West.

The reason can be attributed to Alexander's eastern expedition. In addition to the above argument for Jupiter, he also listed the Chinese astronomical

Ten reasons to learn from Xilai:

1. The ancient Chinese cosmology is similar to that of the ancient Greeks.

2. The Chinese Quarter Calendar uses the length of the tropical year as days, and ancient Greek Eudoxus also uses the same value.

3. Based on the length of the tropical year in the quarter calendar and the 19-year 7-year rule, we can get a 76-year cycle (i.e., 76 years from the epoch time).

Later, the conjunction and the winter solstice returned to the same day and time), and Clippus of ancient Greece also created it around 330 B.C.

Establish the same cycle method. Both China and Greece used the noon time of the winter solstice in 428 B.C. as the calendar era.

4. The Greeks based their 76-year cycle on observations completed around 400 B.C., while the Babylonians used spring

The equinoxes and the winter solstice were determined in ancient China during the same era.

5. The Babylonian astrology found in the pivot clay tablets has some contents similar to those in the Shiji Tianguanshu.

G@ This paragraph is quoted from Professor Jiang Xiaoyuan's article "The Origin of Chinese Astronomy: The Western

Come or be born on your own?

Babylonian astrology was introduced to Greece around the fourth century BC.

6. Does China's system of twenty-eight constellations have the same origin as similar systems in Babylon and India?

7. Babylon and India have a Jupiter (Year) calendar system similar to that of China, and this Indian system was imported from the West.

8. Among the 36 solar eclipses recorded in the Spring and Autumn Annals, two were not visible from the entire territory of China, but the Babylonian method of calculating the solar eclipse time was used.

The calculation of the Saros cycle is exactly consistent with it.

9. Ancient Chinese astronomical instruments such as the gnomon, clepsydra, and armillary sphere are quite similar to those in ancient Western times.

10. It is related to the music (rhythm) of ancient China, which is similar to the theory of Pythagoras in ancient Greece.

Jupiter has a lot of satellites. Before modern astronomical tools were available, people only discovered three satellites with their naked eyes.

This is one of the reasons why there are always "3 children" in mythology? But later people discovered that it actually has "4 children".

That's 4 satellites, kid.

However, in the constellation stories, these satellites are all lovers of Zeus (Jupiter), such as "Phoenician Princess Europa"

One of them, Europa was so tempted that she even gave Zeus "three children" (this is how the name Europe came from).

Origin: In real history, Charlemagne the Great named the continent he conquered Europe). Europa is "Jupiter's second moon".

She is a Taurus. When Zeus seduced her, he appeared as a little white bull.

Callisto, whom we introduced earlier, is not the fourth planet of the Milky Way. She and the son born to Zeus together form the

The big and small constellations "Big Dipper" and "North Star" are among them.

@@ The territory of the Mongol Empire extended from the Egyptian Empire to the Persian Empire and the Alexander Empire, and then to the Roman Empire and the Mongol Empire.

It is obvious that the center of civilization was moving northward during this period, and also moving in the northwest and northeast directions outside the Middle East. This move is very good

There may be two factors that are potentially related. First, the sudden change in the geographical environment and the large-scale desertification in the Middle East and North Africa constitute the environmental background.

Second, in the 7th to 5th centuries BC, the civilization-conscious Israelites were moved northward on a large scale by the Assyrians and Persians, and the Persian civilization,

The Greek civilization, the Slavic civilization and the Mongolian civilization developed successively. Religion itself does not necessarily promote the development of science and technology, but monotheism

The emergence of Shamanism is a high-level civilization, which will prevent humans from thinking about the relationship between the universe and humans at a lower level.

Objectively, it will provide greater space for the development of science and technology, which is something that primitive shamanism cannot achieve.

@ Jiang Xiaoyuan questioned this statement, believing that it "remains to be proven."

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Lock J Sea

Io (ITo) is "Io's moon". In Greek mythology (also a constellation story), she was seduced by Hera.

She turned into a heifer and wandered around, finally arriving in Egypt, where Zeus changed her into a human. This girl is known for her white skin

So she is the real "Snow White".

Legend has it that a beautiful Trojan boy (Ganymede) also attracted the attention of Jupiter, and he was asked to be a cupbearer.

He is "Ganymede".

ia

The main elements of Greek mythology are: Golden Fleece, Golden Apple, Fairies, 4 Queens, Huconi Witch

flood, prophecy, forest, ocean, long march, adventure, spirit, love, marriage, ability, response, great flood, punishment, etc.

They are repeated, reborn and transformed again and again in subsequent myths and fairy tales around the world. The transition between people or islands is

A major feature. Myths mainly promote human natural emotions and heroic spirit.

"Repetitive punishment" in Greek mythology is also a very eye-catching plot device. Sisyphus

He is the most typical representative in this regard. Sisyphus was punished for breaking the law of heaven and had to roll a huge rock up the mountain forever.

When a friendship reaches the top of a mountain, it will inevitably fall down and need to start all over again. This cycle will repeat endlessly until eternity.

Wen Gebao's fate constitutes his tragedy, but in fact it is a tragedy faced by all mankind: countless people have

Doing repetitive and boring work, I found that the machine was still working as expected. But does it constitute a "tragedy"?

In fact, it only depends on whether the person involved is "conscious". If he is aware, it will be a tragedy, but if he is not aware, it will become a "happy life".

Of course, from another perspective you can also say that

Sievers's "perseverance" in fighting against fate

Worth emulating.

ny

Add "Sisyphus"

In another version of the myth, his legend

Closely connected to the themes of the underworld and death.

Another hero in Greek mythology is Pu

Prometheus violated the law of heaven by stealing fire from heaven and giving it to humans.

The eagle sucks the liver every day, and recovers during the day and is

Inhale, repeat, back and forth, without end. Tantalus

For having offended the gods, he was punished and sent to hell, where he stands forever

Under a rock about to fall, enduring the pain

While he was hungry and thirsty, the rivers that could save him

and berries again embraced him, but never

Held just out of his reach, this triple twist of hemp will never end. These are all related to the "repetitive punishment" suffered by Sisyphus.

Same literary technique. Their similarities remind us of some early Chinese chapter novels, such as Shuizhou Zhuan.

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Down

The characters are vivid and unique. Later on, I don't know if the author got tired of it or ran out of ideas, but the characters started to appear

Similar or formulaic. This drawback of Greek mythology is not so serious, but the common violation of heaven by the gods in Greek mythology is not so serious.

The rules and the fate of receiving "repetitive" punishment are of this nature.

There is also a character in Chinese mythology who was punished by God for doing "repetitive and ineffective labor" because of the same fate.

It's pitiful that Wu Ran is a Chinese version of "Sisyphus". He is the familiar Comrade Wu Gang. I think this Wu Gang is not

The imitation of Sisyphus, the two of them may be the same person, but they were spread to China and localized and grafted.

There is a big difference.

According to legend, Wu Gang was a native of Xihe during the Han Dynasty (the Han Dynasty again!), who once followed an immortal to practice Taoism and ascended to heaven. Wu Gang commits a crime in heaven

Because he made a mistake, the immortal banished him to the Moon Palace. There is a Guanghan Palace on the moon. In front of the palace there is a laurel tree, more than five hundred feet high.

Grow luxuriantly. Wu Gang's task is the same as Sisyphus's. He was sentenced to do "repetitive and ineffective labor" and chop trees every day.

The laurel tree never falls. Every time you chop it down, there will be a mark, but as soon as the head of the laurel tree leaves the tree, the mark disappears.

Just keep chopping and chopping like this forever. This is his destiny.

Wu Gang should be a character taken from Greek mythology. I admit that I did not copy it because there are obvious differences between them.

If it cannot be said that it was taken directly from Sisyphus, then it can be said that this person has obvious Greek traces. The most serious suspect

Of course, it lies in the design of the "repetitive and ineffective labor" plot. I don't think this is an easy literary idea, so it

The appearance of is itself a strong evidence. Secondly, the laurel tree is a very prominent tree species in Greek mythology.

The "laurel wreath" of civilization is made of laurel branches, and the probability of these two coincidences is even smaller. Finally, West

The fate of Siphus is related to "death" and "the underworld" in mythology, while the moon is the main element in the Chinese discourse system.

" Negative". And I suspect that the Chinese "yin and yang" originally referred to the "moon" and "sun", so-called "yang essence is the sun, yin essence is the moon".

"Essence is the moon"

Of course, when comparing them side by side today, people only see the differences. If two different versions are from 3000

Why did they go their separate ways years ago?" Then, they will take root and sprout on different foundations, and when they reach their "maturity"

It is normal that they cannot recognize each other because of their different growth environments. We have always emphasized the ancient friendship.

However, we must also note the impact of the isolation caused by the emergence of the concepts of nation and ethnicity on the two places.

Only these two aspects can be considered "comprehensive" and close to the truth.

There are many similar and puzzling examples in the two places. Is it the result of the localization of Greek mythology fragments in China?

It is the effect of the communication and isolation mentioned above. It is unclear who is the source of whom. The only thing that is certain is that the two

Obviously there was contact a long time ago.

@ Archaeological restoration of the site of the Shang Dynasty in China

(Restored based on the ground buildings of the Shixing Ruduan Dynasty). if

Replace these large chopsticks with carved columns, top them with

Wa, there is no difference between it and the Greek Saint Zuo. Order

There is no evidence that the columns of the Shang Dynasty were necessarily straight.

And without decoration, and in Greece at the same time, I am afraid

There are no tiles.

Bu Yaowen Tianshang Renhe

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Lock and 2 Sea

For example, the "Post-Ejection Day" has the tragic shadow of the "Sun God" Apollo lending the sun chariot to his son Phaethon:

Because the sun lost its operating rules, the whole land was thirsty and even the Ethiopians in Africa were tanned. Back in the middle

Guo is the "Sun God", and Apollo is the "Sun God", they are the same. Here comes another interesting point.

Topic: In Chinese tradition, cats are believed to have nine lives.

Later, the play once shot down the "Nine Suns"; in ancient Egyptian mythology

The "cat" in the sentence is one of the incarnations of the "sun".

So it can be said that the ejection killed "Nine

Hunting", but it still survives as the only remaining "cat"

Wear.

@Y Archaeological restoration of Shishi La Hall (from postcard),

About 500 to 1000 years later than the Shang Dynasty.

Greek mythology is actually a synthesis of myths from the Middle East and surrounding areas at that time. I even doubt the formation and transmission of Greek mythology.

The Aryans are closely related to the Aryans, who lived from Greece to India about 4,000 years ago.

It's a horizontal tug-of-war. I believe some myths and legends have widespread commonality in this area. Therefore, some Chinese myths

The framework has traces of both Greek mythology and Indian mythology.

Da Ge also has a deep connection with Taoism. The Taoist temple in Gaoshan, Henan is probably the largest one in China, if not the largest one.

The top ones refer to the few famous views. The Chenshan area is also one of the main places where the story of Da Ge and his wife Tu Shan took place.

Texts of the great legends began to appear in large numbers in the Han Dynasty, and are recorded in "The Book of the Kings of Shu" and "Huainanzi".

This period was a time of high communication between the Han Dynasty and the outside world, and it was also the embryonic stage of Taoism. but

Did the story of Da Ge begin to appear in the Han Dynasty, or did Taoism cause the long-standing legend to flourish?

Great, still needs to be studied.

The story of "Da Ge's flood control" is so bizarre that it can only be classified as a myth, such as a man turning into a bear, a man turning into a stone, and a stone turning into a bear.

stranger. None of this can be true. However, Chinese people still often regard Dabei as a historical era. I think this can

It may be a unique historical parasitic phenomenon, where some people or things that did not exist are placed in a completely irrelevant past.

, and later people recognized them as one. This phenomenon is common in Chinese prehistoric research, and should be especially

Note this distinction and separation.

The story of "Da Ge's flood control" that we hear now is similar to the record in Huainanzi of the Western Han Dynasty:

Flood, Xuanyuan Mountain opened, said to Tuyushi: "I want to drink, : I heard the drum and left. Rong jumped on the stone and hit the drum by mistake. Tuyushi went,

See Yu transformed into a bear, and go away. When it reached the foot of Dang Mountain, it turned into stone. Yu said, "Give me back, son!" The stone broke to the north and Qi was born. ”

Interestingly, the location of "Tushan" seems to be somewhat controversial. If it is just a myth, there is no further debate.

It is necessary to discuss this. It is generally believed that there are three Tushans in Tushan, and one of them is actually my hometown, Shenyang, Henan.

county. But it is necessary to point out that Chen County and Changshan are not the same place at all, and there is a distance of about two to three hundred kilometers between them.

Dang County is located in the easternmost Funiu Mountains of the Qinling Mountains, and Dang Mountain is located in Dengfeng, Henan.

The 41st volume of the Collection of Selected Works by Xiao Tong, the Prince of Liang in the Southern Dynasty, states: “The terrain of Hanzhong is indeed rugged and solid, with four mountains and three roads.

All of them are inferior to it"; "In Zuo Zhuan, Sima Hou said: The Four Mountains and Three Roads are the dangerous places of the Nine Provinces. Du Yuri, Donglidai, Nanyueheng,

The western mountain is Hua, the northern mountain is Heng, and the three mountains are Tu, located in the south of Luhun County, Henan Province. " The ancient "Luhun County" is today's "Dang County".

"The south of Luhun County" is today's "Checun Township". As far as I can remember, this place has been a place with special local customs and people.

It's a strange place. Unlike the county town where I live, it is more isolated and has more mountains. Since Dang County is located across the Yellow River,

The unique geographical landscape of the three major river basins of the Yangtze River and the Huai River, but Checun does not belong to the Yellow River Basin.

There is a "Stone Man Mountain" 20 kilometers away from the capital, with an altitude of 2,153 meters. It is not known whether it is the legendary stone man in Dawu.

Fairy Mountain, and the "Laojun Mountain" where Laozi is said to have retired is in Qichuan County, 50 kilometers away from Checun.

The above Huainanzi does not explain why Da Ce "turned into a bear". Later Taoist stories explained that Da Ce

The letter was transformed into energy by the "Jade Emperor". In my system, the "Jade Emperor" is the "Emperor of Heaven" in Greek mythology.

"Zeus" does have some power and ability to turn people into energy in Greek mythology, such as the giant,

The mother and son of the Ursa Minor constellation were both enlightened by Zeus. Therefore, the "Jade Emperor" in Taoist stories turned the big points into

The story of the ability to do this double proves the following possibilities:

1. The Jade Emperor in Taoism is Zeus.

2. The legend of the market has the same origin as Greek mythology.

When Tushan heard the drum beats and saw Da Neng, she ran away and turned into a huge rock while being chased by Dayu. This emergency

The plot of transforming into other substances during escape is common in Greek mythology, and usually it is a man chasing a woman, and the woman

People change, just like in most stories. The most famous female transformation in Greek mythology is the fairy.

Daphne turned into a laurel tree to avoid the pursuit of Apollo, the "Sun God". and the static in Greek mythology

There are even more cases of “people turning into things”. There is a direct case of "man turning into stone" in Greek mythology: the wife of King Amphion of Thebes

Niobe lost 7 sons and 7 daughters because she offended the goddess of fate. Finally, she turned into a frosted stone in sorrow. Place

The literary device of turning Dayu's wife into stone is highly questionable in its imitation system.

The plot of a child being born from a broken stone can be understood as "man is born from an object". There are similar plots in Greek mythology. For example, Afro

Dite's lover Adonis was born from the "myrrh tree". Therefore, Qisheng from a stone mother is not a groundbreaking thing.

Not only did David himself turn into a "bear", but his father Fish also had the same experience. Zuo Zhuan. The Seventh Year of Emperor Zhao

"Meng Hanshu Qian was born in Yushan Mountain. The myth of the mountain is Huang Neng, who entered Yuliu. In fact, it was called Sanjiao, and was worshipped by three dynasties."

Neijing (Inner Canon): "The flood was overwhelming, and Yu stole the Emperor's breath soil to cover the flood, but he did not get the Emperor's order. The Emperor ordered Zhurong to kill him at Yushan."

In fact, the above myth also shows that this "Jesus" also has traces of the prototype of Prometheus in Greek mythology. general

Shi once offended the Emperor of Heaven because of a "flood" incident when he "did not receive the Emperor's order". He predicted that Zeus would use the flood

The news of his punishment was revealed to mankind. After the flood, he violated the law of heaven and stole fire from mankind. Finally, Zeus

He was punished by being tied to the "Mountains" of the Caucasus to suffer the punishment of ten thousand years. The story outlines of both are basically the same:

They all offended the Emperor of Heaven for the sake of profiting mankind.

From the above two Chinese documents, there is a difference in the final fate of "Human Jesus". "Zuo Zhuan" is "Growing money in

Yushan", the word "shu" (ji) has two meanings; one is "kill Jiu", the other is "punishment, especially exile"", if it is

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@ Quoted from He Xin, The Origin of the Gods, page 263.

@ Quoted from He Xin, The Origin of the Gods, page 262.

@ Quoted from Cihai, p. 1616, 1999 “reduced edition.

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Lock J

The latter explanation is closer to the version in "And Greek Mythology". But the Chinese people now generally believe that Jesus was killed. Could this be

What about the later interpretations of "Classic of Mountains and Seas"? Because this version explicitly used the word "kill", we modern people just followed it.

Myths often undergo great "development" at different times. Whether the fact of "killing" is a later interpretation or not requires further investigation.

There is no conclusion as to which of the two works was written first. Some speculate that the author was from the Han Dynasty, while others speculate that it was from the Warring States Period.

Even if this myth kills "Jesus", with so many corresponding points overlapping, it is doubtful that the fish myth has something to do with Greek mythology.

Homology relationship. Some would say that China's "Pangu" has imitated Platts. This does not constitute a contradiction. However, both

Why are there such big differences in their names? No one has even raised the question of whether "Jesus" and "Pangu" are the same person.

In this regard, I have a bold guess: China has had two (or even several) in-depth interactions with the outside world.

Flow, "money" and "table" are the results of these two different exchanges. "Money" comes first, and "Jianggu" comes second. If you give

I have the opportunity to make a hasty judgment. I would like to say that the myth of "money" originated 3,000 years ago; while the myth of "Pangu" originated

About 2000 years ago. The brothers were isolated for a long time, and during this period of time, Greek mythology was in Greece.

Therefore, when Che Gongtian entered China again later, "Che" and "Pangu" were completely unrecognizable. and

Moreover, the entire mythology related to the universe is obviously different from the "Pangu" sequence, which can well illustrate this point.

Of course, there is another possibility. Based on the above time inference, "fish" has never entered religion, but only in folk culture.

Pangu was accepted by Taoism, or maybe Taoism simply accepted it from Greek mythology (time

It can be assumed that it was around the time of Alexander's Eastern Expedition), so different lineages developed in the two systems, which are quite obvious.

The difference is that “money” even has a specific pericardium “Datian”. The next coincidence is that the son of Qin who defeated the flood

"Qi" is created from stone, and the basic story appears in the "Myth of Xiang Zhi", Prometheus (phase

When the son of the "full" Vicarious (whose bow was equivalent to the bow) passed and conquered the famous flood, he

They also started to create humans with stones! This clue corresponds to the text of the Fengbu part/the difference is only in the details. Shan is also a winner in China.

Hero of the Great Flood.

The authors of Shanhaijing and Zuozhuan are unknown or uncertain, but they are generally considered to be people from around the Qin and Han dynasties.

Many people think that the author of Shanhaijing was a person from the Warring States Period, and some people think that Zuozhuan was written by a Han Chinese. Why did China

The spread of mythology and Greek mythology during the Spring and Autumn Period to the Han Dynasty may have something to do with the maturity of writing.

We can assume that these legends already existed orally. The reasons for this can be further explored.

The "Yushan" in "You Qian Yu Yushan" is probably "sacred mountain" or "immortal mountain".

This explanation is logical. Later, his son Da Ge was transformed into Neng and became an immortal.

This argument. This story not only illustrates the mythical nature of the immortality of the "Jesus" and "Gao" families, but also gives a

The "Huang Neng" is the initial "ephemerality" process. In Chinese mythology, the ascension process of "Huang Neng" is generally omitted.

On May 18, 2005, before this book was published, I read an article signed by Hu Wanchuan of Tsinghua University, titled "Dig out Mud to Create Land"

In the article, I learned that Mr. Biao Ke, an expert on mythology, had said that the prototype of "Jesus" was "Prometheus".

However, Hu disagreed with Xun's view, believing that "Jesus" came from the myth of "making land by scooping mud", and "making land by scooping mud" is a universal myth.

Ancient myth. Hu's main objection is: "Tong" since he is a person who has made great contributions to mankind, why is he a negative image?

Therefore, this statement is wrong. Many analyses in this book have already satisfactorily answered Mr. Hu's question.

Doubt: "Neng" in ancient times meant "Xian", a kind of "clay figurine", and was not a villain at all.

@@O The story is mentioned in the book "Heavenly Questions": "What is the purpose of the work? What has Rong achieved? Kang Hui Feng Xi, why does the earth tilt to the southeast?"

Therefore, it can be determined that this legendary system existed in China at least during the Warring States Period, because the original period of life was during the Warring States Period.

State, originally belonging to the Xin Dynasty: about 540-278 BC.

In the end, there is no need for any transformation, and the person can directly ascend to heaven, but:

Because of the heaviness of the yellow energy, it seemed difficult to ascend to heaven, and the yellow energy gradually disappeared.

Yili m

department

Asking Heaven and Earth

, allowing some saints to directly "transcend into heaven"; the most

The term "羽化" is retained, and "羽化" is used instead of

Cai "ascended to heaven". From today's perspective, some specific characters who have passed away can only be seen in some relatively ancient folk tales, such as

The Seven Fairies in China, such as the fish and joy here, and the Sirius Girl in Europe, etc. But after the Han Dynasty, Taoist figures

Basically, people directly "transcend into the sky" and do not mention the actual external changes at all, because later on people believe that

Believe in "science", and mythology and religion will also advance. Now

A villain.

Today we have already regarded "Huang Neng" as a disgrace to the image of

There are too many examples to illustrate this. In Greek mythology, we can also see that the Queen of Sheba and Solomon gave birth to a son who later became

Given the recognizable story structure, it is hard to guess who borrowed from whom.

In all fairy tales involving the Sirius or the Void, there is usually a grand court banquet. The Sheba Woman

A

An essential part of the story of the king's visit to Solomon

It is said that in Sheba

Q@ Claude-De Lorran oil painting The Queen of Sheba Landing,

However, according to legend, the Queen of Sheba actually took the land route.

The night before the queen left Israel, Solomon held a grand feast. After the feast, Solomon used his wisdom to

Seduced the Virgin Queen - because after the dinner the Queen was thirsty

There was no access to the vent in the tent to get water. This is very

Lock pz sea

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An important specific scene, this is the only time the queen and Su Fengmen had sex.

After the Queen of Sheba gave birth to a son, he took the "ring" left by his father as a token of his father's love and went to Israel to recognize his relatives. The legend of the ring

It is said that it also appears in Greek mythology. Because Prometheus also wore one after escaping from the Caucasus Mountains in order to confuse Zeus.

An iron ring, and this iron ring was more like today's ring, with the right stones inlaid on it (later it became jade in reality).

There is more than one similar story in Greek Mythology about father and son recognizing each other later. One of them is Wuxiusi

(Theseuss)'s background;

His maternal great-grandparents were both from royal families with powerful backgrounds, and his mother was Princess Ethra. Athens without an heir

Ten years later, he went to visit the grandfather of Busius, but the king, who already had a family, secretly married Busius's mother.

The king left. Before leaving, he said to his newlywed wife: I put a pair of clay and a sword under a big rock,

When he grew up, he moved the stone, took the token and came to see me. When Theseus grew up, he met his father and became the king of Athens.

Except for the names of people and places, the above details are very similar to the life story of Benarak I, the son of the Queen of Sheba.

The mother of royal origin married a king of prominent family for unknown reasons, and her parents separated before they knew whether she was pregnant.

The husband left a token for identification when they met in the future, and the son eventually became a prince and king.

Following the above story, it may lead to the Chinese "Yue Lao" red thread;

Qi Xiusi came to his father's country and became a prince, but the domestic situation was complicated, with internal and external troubles, and it was difficult for Wu Xiusi to establish himself.

foot. King Minos of the neighboring Crete came again to demand tribute: seven pairs of boys and girls (the phenomenon of "boys and girls" was very common in ancient China.

culture, another global origin). These boys and girls were sent to Minos and suffered a very tragic fate.

He will be killed by a half-man, half-bull monster in the famous Minoan Labyrinth. People complained that Wu Xiusi was a private person.

The misfortune that comes with having a child. In order to appease the demons, Theseus decided to enter the labyrinth as a virgin and kill the half-bull and half-

Everyone is a monster. His father begged him again and again not to go, but Theseus said he would be able to kill his opponent and return safely. In the past

The ships of the boys and girls all had black sails, because they went out and never returned. But before setting off this time, the king gave his son a white sail and said

If he wins, please return with the white sail and let everyone rest assured (here is the Japanese traditional "yellow hand of happiness"

by" a possible source).

Theology tells Tanzius that offering sacrifices to Aphrodite, the god of love, will bring good things.

He didn't understand what it meant, but he still followed the instructions. As soon as he arrived in Crete, the handsome man fell in love with

When they got to Princess Ariadne, she secretly gave Theseus a ball of thread and instructed him to twist one end of the ball at the entrance of the labyrinth.

She walked forward with the ball of thread until she came to the half-human, half-beef monster. At the same time, she gave her lover a sharp sword, which could kill the half-human, half-beef monster.

Half-human and half-bull monster. He really killed the monster and successfully walked out of the maze, and finally left with the boy and girl and the princess who loved him deeply.

The island of Crete. Sadly, because he forgot to change to white sails, his father saw the returning ship flying black sails on the shore.

The only one on the ship died of grief.

In this story, it was actually the "goddess of love" who helped Theseus win, but the main tool was a "ball of thread"

With a sharp sword. As far as we can remember in ancient times, the Chinese had no love (it was forbidden to talk about love), only love in marriage. but

This does not mean that Chinese people cannot hope for a happy marriage. Unmarried girls are invited to participate in some special traditional Chinese temple fairs.

You will buy some red thread ends. This tradition is probably related to this Greek story. Such customs are common in the Yellow River,

The Central Plains, such as Henan. China also has the tradition of "throwing red balls", which is a way to choose a husband.

More clearly: Princess Ariadne gave the "ball of thread" - a "hydrangea" - to Ephraim to win her victory.

Get the love of this handsome man. There is no mention of the color of the "ball of thread" in Greek mythology, but the Chinese regard red as auspicious, so

Ask the heavenly beings to sprinkle

Since all good things are colored "red", "red thread" and "red hydrangea" became symbols of matchmaker's marriage. I don't think China

This tradition is a coincidence, because the "red thread" and "hydrangea" and "(love) marriage" are organically corresponding.

The chance is extremely low. A ball of thread is decomposed into "thread" and "ball". In China, "ball" is in the south and "thread" is in the north. These are all Greek myths.

Continuation and development in different regions of China.

In the Zhou Dynasty, China already had the position of "matchmaker" Yue Lao. I even wonder if the word "matchmaker" (mei) comes from "rice".

The half-human, half-animal image is a common image in ancient Greek mythology and Middle Eastern mythology. There are also some characters that are between humans and animals.

Changing back and forth, like Zeus. This original program is rare after the Chinese have localized it, for example, there is "Han Civilization"

After appearing. However, characters like "Pangu" and "Fuyi" appear in a half-beast, half-human state. I doubt China

The Confucian idea of "staying away from ghosts and gods" has somewhat curbed the development of the lively Greek mythology in China.

Chinese civilization has long been considered lacking in romantic myths, and there is some truth to this. Chinese mythology generally presents a

Although the number of cases collected seems to be quite large, they are obviously not systematic and fragmented.

Initial state. This phenomenon itself is a problem, indicating a lack of systematic thinking ability. Of course, from another perspective

To put it simply, it is also a problem of geographical communication. China is too far away from the West, so it is more convenient for Westerners to get around than for Chinese. Heaviest

One of the main reasons is that China has a "rational" Confucianism, which has damaged all the lively cultural essences and destroyed the myths from the source.

It was suppressed.

In fact, the fact that fairy tales originated in the West and developed in the West has explained many related issues: the level of civilization,

Communication channels, literary abilities, ways of thinking, etc. Anyone who cares about Chinese culture must reflect sufficiently on this.

Yili

Nob

Although there are many mysterious connections between Greek mythology and Chinese mythology, Indian mythology may have also had a great influence on China.

Very big. I believe that many Chinese myths come directly from India, from Buddhism. The famous historian Chen Yinke wrote in The Three Kingdoms

The book "The Biography of Cao Chonghuahou and Buddhist Stories" clearly analyzes that these two well-known Chinese stories actually come from

In India, because the story of the Three Kingdoms was widely circulated, in the end “three people make a tiger”. However, there are other different opinions.

In the 9th issue of Anesthesia in 1980, an article by Akitomo Matsumori of the School of Medicine, Hirosaki University, Japan, was published entitled “Recent History of Anesthesia Science”.

The famous doctor Warren of the Han Dynasty was actually a Persian. However, these all illustrate the numerous Chinese myths.

source.

Here I would like to cite the story of Chang'e as an example to illustrate the multiple sources of Chinese mythology. Of course, in addition to India, this story

There are also cultural elements from other regions. Because of the special relationship between Wu Gang and Di'e, we can also say that the Di'e legend

It is said to be related to Greek mythology.

Although everyone knows the legend of Di'e flying to the moon, it seems a bit difficult for me to tell the story, because Di'e

There are so many versions of the story of Chang'e flying to the moon. If you look closely, you will find that they are very different. If you want to be "rigorous", you won't know which one to choose.

Posts. This is a characteristic of legends. They may be different in different regions and by different people.

The randomness of "creation" can be seen from this.

@ Wu Tianming, "Studies on Chinese Mythology", page 272.

Lock on Multiz Sea

Su Dongpo's "Water Melody" has been passed down from ancient times to the present day, and no one has changed it. It can be regarded as the predecessor of "Chang'e Flying to the Moon" thousands of years ago.

According to the original version, the basic elements of the myth include:

When will the bright moon appear? I raise my cup to ask the sky, I wonder what year it is tonight in the palace of heaven? I want to ride the wind to go back, but I am afraid that the jade buildings are too high to bear.

Cold, my figure is like a shadow, how can I be like in the human world? Turning the roasting pavilion, looking down at the beautiful window, shining on the sleepless, there should be no hatred, why is it like the picture of parting, people have joys and sorrows, separations and reunions,

The moon waxes and wanes, It is difficult to have everything in life, I wish you a long life, We can share the moonlight even though we are thousands of miles apart

The main themes of the "Chang'e Flying to the Moon" myth that is currently circulating include: 1. Chang'e took the "drug of immortality" and flew to the moon; 2. Di'e and Hou

Jian and Chan are husband and wife. 3. Occasionally, Xian'e and Chan Nei have a relationship. She was transformed into a Chan kidney as a punishment.

It is generally believed that the legend of Chang'e was first seen in "Huainanzi. Lanmingxun" in the early Han Dynasty. Earlier works can be found in Gui Zang, but

"Gui Zang" did not put the story of Chang'e and the back world together, it only said that Chang'e was a moon spirit, which was very simple and almost plotless.

Can be narrated. The story was developed in the Huainanzi's practical training, and Chang'e and Houdan were placed in the same story.

However, there is no husband-wife relationship: "Asking for the elixir of immortality from the Queen Mother of the West, Chang'e stole it and flew to the moon, with a loose form but no way to continue

Of. Why? Because they don’t know where the elixir of life comes from. ”

In the ancient version of Huainanzi, there is a story about Chang'e going to the Moon Palace and becoming

There are records of Chan Nei, but this plot was later omitted. However, Chan Cui and Yue

Ar Liang's relationship was preserved. However, the "toad kidney in the moon"

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The mythological theme is a global phenomenon, which shows that this element can be

It may not belong to the Chinese but be imported, and it took a very long time to be imported.

It is said that the Kaoxia people worshipped the toad bee as the "star god".

Kawaharamoto

Neolithic frog-shaped lines unearthed in Germany

Some scholars believe that the "Chang

The evidence is not very sufficient to prove that "Fa" is Chang'e.

The Mid-Autumn Festival "moon cake" is indeed related to the moon.

It is a unique feature of the Chinese people, but the festival

It was late at night, and it was a Mid-Autumn Festival when the Tang Dynasty Emperor

The emperor gave some round cakes to the talented candidates for the imperial examinations during the festival and later passed them down.

Come to the habit.

This myth and other Chinese myths and legends

have undergone significant “development” and are

There was a qualitative leap during the Han and Jin dynasties. @ Neolithic frog pattern (Machang type) in Qinghai, China

The Han Dynasty was a period when Taoism took shape and a fruitful era for Chinese mythological stories.

The first open country in the history of the Han people, it is believed that Bo'e began to inject complex music after the Huainanzi written by the Han people.

O Wu Tianming, "Studies on Chinese Mythology", page 351.

– 7

Servant

The plot twist. Most Chinese mythology is associated with the Han Dynasty. Another phenomenon that needs special attention here is that Buddhism

The fact that Chinese culture entered China in large numbers during the Han Dynasty provides important background for understanding the rapid enrichment of Di'e's story. But I

We also need to pay attention to one detail before making a moderate evaluation of the "openness" of the Han Dynasty. Take Huainanzi as an example.

This work was written before Qian's mission to the Western Regions. In other words, the "openness" of the Han Dynasty actually existed before Zhang Qian.

The differences between the stories about Chang'e we see today are mainly as follows: 1. The identity of Chang'e.

She is an ordinary village girl. Some say she is the daughter of the emperor. 2. Some use the "post-ejection day" version as the background.

Some use the version of the lecherous He Bo, and some completely abandon the theme of "shooting the sun in the later drama". 3. Most of the "immortality medicine" is said to be from the King of the West.

4. Motives for flying to the moon: In some stories, Chang'e was with

A villain named Lian Meng stole the immortality elixir and accidentally ate it and flew to the moon. Some say that Chang'e did this to get rid of He Bo.

The harassment made Hou Yi concentrate on shooting the sun, so he took the immortality elixir and flew to the moon.

The most common belief is that Chang'e was an ungrateful person because she swallowed the elixir of immortality for herself and flew to the moon.

These numerous differences are the result of folk myths and legends being passed down orally over a long period of time by different people in different regions.

Some people have researched Chang'e's name and say that Chang'e was originally called Bai (or "Ji") E. In order to avoid the taboo of Emperor Wen of the Han Dynasty, Liu Heng (177 BC),

(reigned 157 BC) Her name was changed to Chang'e. I am skeptical about this statement, or it is because it happens to be related to Han

It is possible that the descendants of the ancient Indian moon god story merged and changed their name. Buddhism was established in China in the early Eastern Han Dynasty.

The establishment of temples means that Indian culture entered China in a big way during the Han Dynasty, and there must have been other religions involved, including Hinduism.

This book has not touched upon Hinduism, but here are a few of them: Buddhism has a deep relationship with Indian education, or

Perhaps we can draw an analogy with Judaism and Christianity. Hinduism has a very long history, probably more than 3,000 years, from mythology

The doctrines of the religion are more or less related to Zoroastrianism and Judaism. I think the main influence comes from the first two religions.

This conclusion can be drawn by looking mainly at the "Creation" part about the civilization near the river basin.

I think the story of Di'e is mainly borrowed from Indian mythology, but whether it was directly grafted from the Eastern Han Dynasty is still a question. one

It is a close approach to mythological elements, one that is related to phonetics. Let's look at the relevant myths:

There are three main gods in India: Brahma, Shiva, and Vishnu.

Brahma is the god of creation and the lord of the universe. Mahadeva and Shiva are the three-eyed gods of destruction (also known as the ghost-eyed king). wonderful

Zi Tian is the guardian of the universe and life. The three divine threads can change freely, even above Indra, the king of gods.

Once Indra offended Durvasas, the incarnation of Lord Shiva, and was cursed.

As a result, the following three realms have lost their vitality and are becoming increasingly dry and withered. The Asuras, commonly known as the Asuras, took the opportunity to attack the declining

Heavens. The gods were defeated and had to ask Mahafya for help. Mahafya pushed the matter to Vishnu. Vishnu said to the gods: "You

If you do as I say, I guarantee you will become a living dragon again. He ordered them to throw a certain herb into the great ocean of milk to control the

The Dew Of Life. But the gods must cooperate with the asuras and eventually share these immortals together.

Sky dew.

So they began to churn the sea together, and as they churned, a fragrant and pure cow emerged from the sea, and then a celestial maiden.

Varuni, the goddess of grain and wine (actually I think she is related to Venus in Greek mythology).

Then the great fragrant tree of paradise appeared (Wu Gang's laurel tree?) and then the moon disc, which Mahadeva took as an ornament on his forehead.

Then there is the poisonous dew of sulfur that can destroy the three worlds, then there are seven long-eared celestial horses, and finally the Heavenly Doctor Chuanyan (Phanwantari)

The last to appear was Laksmi, the goddess of luck and beauty, who later became Mahavihara.

The first Buddhist temple in China was the White Horse Temple in Luoyang, which was built in 68 AD.

Asking the Heavens, the Worlds

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Locked Sea

Wife of.

The gods were delighted, but the Asuras who were left out were very unhappy. One of them was

In order to steal the elixir of immortality from the Asuras, Mirabhida disguised herself as a beautiful woman and deceived the Asuras, taking the opportunity to take the elixir back.

The gods drank the nectar and turned into living dragons again. They used their divine power to drive Asura back to hell. Indra returned to the throne.

From now on, the three realms will be at peace.

When the gods were drinking the nectar, an Asura named Rahu disguised himself as a god and went in to drink it secretly.

When the king Surya and the moon king Chandra saw this, they told the deity, who then

The Falun blood droplet was shot out immediately. Luo Hou took the immortality elixir and only knew that his throat was chopped off. Although his body was dead,

Having eaten the nectar and gained eternal life, he gave a loud cry and flew into the air. From then on, Luo Hou hated the sun and the moon, and only chased the sun and the moon.

The sun and the moon are eaten in spring, which is also the mythological explanation of "solar eclipse" and "moon eclipse". The Monkey Star is a dark star, the dead body becomes

' is Ketu Star (Zhi Star), an ominous star.

In the Chinese Tibetan Tea Cultivation, there are "Monkey Star" and "Broom Star". I have previously speculated that Tibet was once

It has played a unique transportation role. From this we can see that tea worship is also influenced by Hinduism.

Chinese Taoism was indeed influenced by Tibetan Tea Cultivation, so it is clear where some Taoist stories came from. " Sweep

"Baxing" is a concept that is very familiar to Chinese people today, referring to objects or people that "have a lot of qi in their stomachs".

We consider that stubborn stars may cause meteorite damage, so they should indeed be classified as "stars with energy". However, this concept originated from Taoism,

The origins of tea religion and Hinduism are clarified here.

China's moon goddess "Chang'e" is a "paste" result. She was probably originally called "Rahu".

"Wu (Ji) E" is it. Later, perhaps to avoid taboo or for other reasons, she ended up eating "immortal"

The Asura of "medicine" becomes "Chandra", which is close to China's "Chang'e".

(change). This change is quite big, both the identity and the name have changed. Perhaps this change is due to poor memory.

On behalf of the old ladies, they "pulled the wolf's leg on the dog's leg" and reported to the Moon God that the Asura named "Luo Hou" had stolen the immortality medicine.

It fell on the moon goddess, which is a common thing in the evolution of mythology. However, this adaptation was very successful and seamless.

The toad kidney is the moon god and was brought into this story in time. First, the Indian moon god "chan-dra" and the Chinese moon beast Chanxiao

“chan-chu” are pronounced together, and they are similar in pronunciation. Therefore, the first toad is the moon god. Whether it is the Indian moon god, Dhruva

"Chan-dra" or the Chinese moon goddess (chan-chu) the first sound "chan" is close to "chang" (Chang),

"E" is a respectful title for women, so we got the name "Chang'e". At the same time, it explains why Chang'e became

Toad Cui.

The concept of "elixir of life" is said to have appeared in China during the Warring States Period, and it was established in China at the same time as the concept of "immortality".

foot. China previously had a concept similar to "psychedelic drugs", but it was not the same concept as the elixir of life. Obviously, the former

The former is an actual object, while the latter is an ideal fiction. Some people say that the introduction of the concepts of "elixir of life" and "immortality" means that

The introduction of a new religion, which is different from primitive shamanism, which only has the concept of "psychedelic drugs".

From these fragmentary information, we can draw a rough outline: around the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period, China did have

New civilizations entered China, including Hinduism, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism, and even Greek mythology.

There is also the concept of "elixir of life" in Zoroastrianism. The Zoroastrianism "drug of immortality" is made from a plant called "Haoma"

Made of things. Zoroastrianism uses this "Haoma" in its worship of the "God of Fire". Later we will analyze the global child

When you talk about fairy tales, you will find that the most prominent plant in fairy tales is hemp! I think

It's somewhat related to this matter.

” @ Han Dynasty Brick Painting Houjie Shooting the Sun

I think this "hemp" may be close to "marijuana". Marijuana is like other hemp plants.

Its fibers can be used for weaving, but its secretions can also be used as

poison. There are many types of marijuana, but it is said that only Indian cannabis can produce hallucinogenic drugs. this

Some information seems to suggest to us a special civilizational connection between Persia and India. The birth of Zoroastrianism

The hemp used in Zoroastrianism was mostly produced in Persia, while the hemp used in Zoroastrianism was mostly produced in neighboring India.

The gradual relationship between Di'e and the "rear mirror" seems to be related to this Indian myth. "

"Piratna" is one of the three highest gods in India. The status of the Chinese Houban as the sun god is also extremely high.

The beautiful women "Auspicious Goddess" and "Mavibhava" were born in the churning of the sea.

For husband and wife. sh ai

Experts are equipped with rear mirrors. In addition, the person who reported the "immortality drug" was actually a Japanese god.

Two volumes

God, so

Chang'e

Moon God and

Japanese God Office

Contact Us

It is not without reason. This glue

The disassembly and reinstallation are really thorough.

I can hardly find a complete

Big pieces, all small bits and pieces.

@ ” Ten Egyptian auspicious bird pictures. Since birds are

The symbol of the sun is the same as in China.

So Houjie Shooting the Sun actually became Shooting

island. The so-called "Fusang" in Chinese mythology

I'm afraid that's how Egypt and God, which are full of auspicious birds,

Tree.

Part Five: Some Global Fairy Tales and Myths

Carrying a public as follows;

Condition: "A is Greek mythology, B is European mythology and fairy tales, and C is Chinese mythology.

As a conclusion), now I want to prove that C ~ A. In fact, if B ~ C is proved, the conclusion of A ~ C is indirectly proved.

Argument. If this is true, then the common origin of Chinese and European mythology is established. Of course, this is just a generalization.

Now we come to another section of human civilization "B": modern European fairy tales.

If we look at the European fairy tales that everyone is familiar with today in terms of the fame of their compilers and authors, first of all, they represent

The countries are Denmark and Germany, followed by France and the United Kingdom. Denmark has Andersen, Germany has not only the Grimm brothers but also

Gustave, who compiled Greek mythology, and Charles Perrault, who compiled French fairy tales.

Oscar Wilde is a representative.

Strictly speaking, fairy tales are not myths, but almost all early fairy tales were myths processed by professional writers. one

Generally speaking, fairy tale writers are also regarded as collectors of myths. Of course, modern science fiction fairy tales are an exception.

I believe that Greek mythology and its combination with constellation stories are important raw materials and nutrients for European and Asian folk mythology.

Half of all fairy tales come from folk tales, which were handed down by amateur "Homer" grandmothers before being compiled.

The "Iliad" and the "Odes of Homer" are said to be lost or simply torn apart, but many grandmothers who have heard these stories

I will make up some new stories. This is the origin of what are called folk tales in the West.

"Swan" is a very European symbol. The corresponding Chinese words are "喜静" and "燕子".

There is no concept of "Cygnus" in traditional Chinese constellations. In this area of the Milky Way, "Cygnus" is probably the constellation of "Cowherd and Weaver Girl".

"The kind-hearted "Xi" in the story?

In myths and legends from China to Japan and even around the world, many regions have myths similar to the "Sweater Woman".

After mutation, it became the European version of "Swan Girl" or the Asian "Feather Fairy", the Japanese "Fairy Girl", etc.

It is a retelling of the same story, or a mixture of constellation stories and Greek mythology elements. People change quickly.

The transformation of swans into humans is a common part of Greek mythology and astrological mythology. For example, Zeus transformed into a human in order to seduce the beautiful Ledo.

She once turned herself into a swan, and her son, who was born from this, later turned into a crow and ascended to heaven in order to find his father.

This is probably the most typical prototype of "ascension to heaven" in Chinese Taoism; after the son of the "Sun God" drove his car into the sea and died,

His friend Cygnus was also turned into a swan due to his grief and wailed forever on the Eridanus. The transformation of man and goose in all modern myths

The "Po River" here should be the "Po River" in the northern part of the Italian peninsula. It's just a matter of different translation habits.

Or there are various versions of fairy tales.

The "hug" or "childish" stories around the world have the following themes: love, fairies or beautiful princesses.

The Lord, birds, and water are the "primary elements". Then there are "secondary elements"; such as cyan, magic, suffering, eye

Tear, prince, forest, king, apple, etc. From China's "Cowherd and Weaver Girl" (or "Sweater Girl") to the familiar

The Russian Banyan Dance (Tiankuai Lake) may all come from the same ancient version. They may not come from the same specific

These are two different stories, but they come from the same big system.

Before I started my research on the "Common Origins of Global Civilizations", I deliberately collected and read the global mythology system.

The characteristics of "myth" to me are: no specific author, folk circulated, ancient, and related to national roots. These include fox

The Jewish Bible and the Chinese legend of Nüwa, etc. At that time, we only discovered that the "Flood Story" was shared by the whole world.

I haven't touched the "Fairy Tale" section yet.

When I looked closely at fairy tales around the world, I discovered that so many of them were so similar. First, the similarities within Europe,

The first-degree relationship is then the similarities between Europe and China or Asia, including the Middle East, and the story of America.

Then there is Africa. The connection between them is much closer than I imagined. I was confused at first, and finally shocked.

This is by no means a coincidence, they are of the same origin! It's just that the distance between them affects the degree of similarity. this

It is a normal cultural and geographical phenomenon.

I have always remembered a small incident that made me feel ashamed, but it also led me to some major doubts.

One time I went to my husband's mentor's home with him. While they were talking, I had nothing to do so I went to talk to the mentor's granddaughter. I told her

I was telling her the story of Snow White, but when I was almost done, she reminded me that it was Sleeping Beauty. To use a phrase from my hometown

I like to use a colloquialism, which is called "a dog's leg being pulled onto a wolf's leg." To be honest, these two stories are too similar.

It's my fault. Who else but professionals like kindergarten teachers can distinguish the details of these fairy tales? Although one point

One is beautiful in "snow-whiteness", the other in "sleeping", but their other elements are too similar. Now we

Let's compare several famous and similar fairy tales (myths) and compare the story elements.

Compare :

Country/Region| France/Southern Europe| Germany/Northern Europe| Denmark/Northern Europe| China/Eastern Asia

Myth name: "Sleeping Beauty", "Snow White", "The Swan", "The Seven Fairies"?

Similar protagonists" | Pretty Princess | Pretty Princess | Pretty Princess | Pretty Princess

Similar relatives" | King and Queen | King and Queen | King and Queen Wife | Queen Mother and Jade Emperor

(Then he wanted a wife) |

Similar plot" | Fertility Princess | Fertility Princess 12 Children 3 Children

Similar situations "| bath/water"| snow/bleed| bath/lake| bath/galaxy

@ Based mainly on the movie of the same name.

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Similar props" | Frog Prophecy" | Magic Mirror Syndrome Cui La/Mirror Syndrome | Lao Niu Magic

Gender or number. ” | 12 fairies ” | 7 dwarfs ” | Morgana the Fairy | 7 fairies

Crossover | Two Children

Similar opposites" | Bad stepmother" | Old stepmother/stepmother | Good stepmother, vicious Queen Mother of the West

Female characters

Similar plots" | Spindle needlework Weaving Armor" | Weaving

| Similar scenes" | Forest Forest Forest Old Elm Rights

Similar plots" | The princess is sleeping. | The princess is dead" | The princess is asleep. | The Cowherd is asleep

Similar fate The prince finally appears The prince finally appears | The prince finally appears | Meeting the cowherd

Similar topics" | Love | Love Family / Love | Love

Total Fruit Apple Apple Apple Tanabata "Food

Need fruits

Shared Animals" | Wu Niao Jiujiu

Similar protagonist age network 15 years old 15 years old 15 years old girl (16)

Similar ending" | Happy ending" | Happy ending. | Happy ending. | Can meet

But often leave

There are so many similar elements that it's hard not to get confused. The stories of Snow White and Sleeping Beauty are more easily confused because

Because the protagonist of each of them is a beautiful princess, "The Wild Swans" has 11 princes involved, so there are

Relative difference.

From the above comparison, it is not difficult to see that the fairy tales (folk myths) of the European plate are very similar to the Chinese "Cowherd and Weaver Girl".

Close; but it can also be seen that France and Germany are closest, Denmark has changed, and the biggest change is still China

myth. This shows that geopolitical factors do exist. Similarity is inversely proportional to distance.

Andersen clearly told people that the story of "Wild Bamboo Shoots" (see next article) was adapted from folk legends.

It is logical to conclude that the other two stories were also influenced by folk tales. The difference between them is that they are passed down orally

Deformation results during the process. Andersen and the Grimm brothers not only lived in the same era, but also knew each other and met each other.

Germany and Denmark are close neighbors. Andersen traveled extensively throughout Europe and spent 10 years traveling abroad.

He may have heard many European folk tales, but the ones that had the greatest influence on him were probably those from his home country. and the Greek gods

There is no doubt that the influence of "The Analects of Confucius" on European mythology is beyond doubt.

Europeans have always judged a person's cultural literacy by how familiar he is with the Bible and Greek mythology.

Andersen's "Wild Heaven" written in 1838 feels the most simple and primitive, but this does not mean that it was created the earliest.

Because the fairy tale "Sleeping Beauty" was written by Charles Perrault of France in 1697. It depends on where is more isolated and remote.

The work will be more "original".

By the way, please note the numbers "3", "7",

GC

The appearance of "12" mysteriously corresponds to

The lower part asks the relatives in heaven

The three most important numbers in Chinese Taoism. This shows that these myths also have mysterious commonalities with religious systems around the world.

relation.

The tough and beautiful princess, the virgin with long flowing hair, was speechless in order to stick to her promise in marriage, and sacrificed herself.

I, the background of the sea, special tears, these special characters and plots can also extend the suspicion to Andersen's

The fairy tale "The Little Mermaid" and "Marin" by the Grimm brothers. Regarding the former's "fish body", Zeus in the "Hangla Mythology"

My brother is such a person

The fish body image shows that “the girl of the sea

This design is not original;

It's a gender change.

C Andersen's fairy tale "The Little Mermaid"

"15-year-old girl" is also a

Common characteristics of heroines in European fairy tales

Age, constitutes an interesting "15 years old

Girl phenomenon". Why do people

Choosing this age, I am sure

have a basis and should come from

Ancient times, because now we have

It is believed that women over 18 years old are suitable for dating, but in ancient times the time was earlier. Chinese archaeology believes that "ancient women

The average age of first marriage is around 15 years old. For example, in the third tomb area of the Yangshao site in Jiangzhai, Lintong, Shaanxi, a tomb of M158 was found.

A tomb where mother and child were buried together. The mother was about 20 years old and the child was 6 to 7 years old. The mother's childbearing age can be inferred.

Only about 14 years old. In the M181 tomb in the same area, there is a mother-child joint burial, which is for a 30-year-old woman and a 13-15-year-old child.

The mother's childbearing age is also around 15 years old. "Book of Rites: Inner Regulations" says: "Girls are considered married at the age of fifteen." The book Mozi - Jieyong (Part 1) says:

"In the past, the sage kings made laws that men should not be without a home when they are 20 years old, and women should not be without serving men when they are 15 years old.

Chu Shuo You Xia says: "A man gets married at the age of twenty, and a woman gets married at the age of fifteen."

The ancient answer can also be found in the "Womb of Civilization", such as the time when the "Virgin Queen" of the Middle East ascended the throne.

It’s this age, usually 15-16 years old. But in China, the myth seems to prefer "16-year-old girls".

It is still a question whether China is one year older than the West in age calculations. Because I calculated that the Yellow Emperor was Joseph

It is also found that the Yellow Emperor is one year older than Joseph, which may be the invariant in the calculation method of "virtual age" and "real age" in China and the West.

difference. However, Chinese people believe that a girl generally reaches adulthood at the age of 14, which is called the "year of heaven's praise."

In today's Nepal, there are three "Virgin Goddesses" located in three major cities. These "virgin goddesses" are usually

When a woman is born, she is deprived of her "divinity" and becomes an ordinary person? Women usually have their first menstruation around the age of 15. With the onset of menstruation in modern society,

Q@ From Song Zhenzu's "Marriage in the Xia Dynasty" ("Marriage System and Customs of Multiple Women in Yu'nian").

@ However, occasionally there are god wives who never have menstruation in their life. Then they can be saints for life, and their sacred status is almost the same as that of the common

Just like a living Buddha. However, once they lose their divine powers and become ordinary people, they cannot even live the life of an ordinary woman, because it is said that the wives of gods are

Sometimes they die a bad death, so most people don't even consider associating with those unemployed Shenxue. Their situation will plummet and become Hui

Miserable woman.

Lock and x sea

The time seems to be moving forward). These may all be the sources of the 15-year-old phenomenon. In China, since the Zhou Dynasty, women over the age of

At the age of 15, a person is considered an adult and can be married, which is called "being considered an adult at the age of 15". These may have an impact on the entire mythological system.

The only religious rule is that 15 years old is considered adulthood , and before the age of 15, women are considered unmarried virgins.

I think Andersen's "Wild Bamboo Shoots" is closer to China's "Sweater Woman" because the direct relationship between "people" and "birds" is more vivid.

The changes were preserved. There is also a plot in "The Swan" that says 11 princes were persecuted by their stepmother.

There is only one time that you can visit your father's home, but you can only stay there for 11 days. This is similar to the "Qixi Festival" of the Weaver Girl every year.

The sad plot of being able to meet once is also very similar.

If we can explain the appearance of common objects in the story by coincidence, such as "apple" and "rose",

Even including the "15-year-old girl" phenomenon, it is not good for rare things to appear frequently in different fairy tales.

This explanation. The princess in the Danish play "The Wild Swans" used "Ying Ma" to weave armor for her brother, and this "Ben Ma" was the same as "Cowherd".

In fact, it is also related to the "Weaving Girl". However, in fact, we no longer see "Che Ma" in Chinese stories, but we

In the social activities related to the "Qixi Festival", "He Nettle" still appears. This fundamental change vividly illustrates the

This is a change in information transmission. During the Chinese Valentine's Day, women use sesame seeds from the Urtica genus for the following purposes:

"7 girls" gathered together to form a "Qiqiao" group, and took the "Shima" to weave VR

Each piece was cut into one foot long to cover the eyes and observe the two stars of Cow and Girl. Then one could predict marriage, etc. based on what one saw. These have been passed down for two thousand years.

Myths may all come from a religion that existed two thousand years ago or even earlier, or several similar religions! Zoroastrianism

The "elixir of life" in Chinese medicine is made of hemp. Persia, the birthplace of Zoroastrianism, is located at the intersection of East and West.

It originated in the West, so it is conceivable that the relevant details were spread around the world through mythology. India, which is rich in marijuana, is even more

One of the origins of this myth. In primitive shamanism, Zoroastrianism or Hinduism, psychedelic drugs must have been used in ancient times.

Very extensive. In addition, ancient medicine was lacking, and marijuana-based psychedelic drugs could partially relieve human pain, so marijuana medicine

Perhaps its use in ancient times was as widespread as aspirin is today.

Duoheyulang Weaver Girl

This particular "numbness" complex must have its common roots

source. There is also a German fairy tale "The Girl at the Well"

"Ma": used when the witch forced the boy to carry her on his back.

"The straw" whipped his legs, in Greene's "The Young Marin"

There is also "(Benzene) hemp", and it is in a very prominent position.

The princess spoke to "Xi Ma" twice. In addition, "nettle" (or

The appearance of rice, egg, and sesame (such as sesame) all illustrate the antiquity of the myth. because

Sesame is an ancient textile material, and it is two thousand years old.

It is a very common textile raw material. Cotton was introduced to China from India during the Eastern Han Dynasty. Before that, there were only silk, hemp,

Wool textiles. Of course, the widespread use of psychedelic drugs also dates back to ancient times when medicine was not well developed.

In these fairy tales or religious legends, the colors that appear most frequently are "green" and "gold". "People are golden"

Benma, "golden" roses, "golden" hair, they correspond to the "golden fleece" and "golden

"Golden apple", "Golden sun chariot", "Golden arrow" and so on. “Gold” actually means “yellow”, the Chinese imperial

Lower tone

The emperors of Egypt and Egypt chose yellow as their noble color at certain times, and many monks also chose yellow.

Choose yellow at certain times.

Grimm's fairy tales "Malin the Young Girl" and "Wild Bamboo Shoots" have a similar plot. In addition to the king, prince, and princess,

In addition to the plot composed of the elements of Lord, love, commission and church, the beautiful Princess Marin was also forced to do so at the wedding.

Unable to speak, she is forced to pretend to be mute, which is almost exactly the same as the princess in "The Swan" who was forced to be speechless. Most similar parts

In the end: They all lived a happy and fulfilling life.

The Egyptian Sphinx also appears in Greek mythology. and Greek civilization were not far from the Red Sea civilization, because they

The common link is the sea. Some people say that thousands of years ago, the Suez Canal might have been a canal connecting the Red Sea and the Mediterranean Sea.

The passage was only blocked later. Regardless of whether there is such a passage, there must be a connection between the Red Sea civilization and the Greek civilization.

There would not be so many characters and deeds from both sides of the Red Sea appearing in Greek mythology.

In general, the plots in Nordic (Danish and German) mythology are closer to the original Greek mythology, which shows that

Due to the inconvenience of geographical distance, the spread of civilization in our country has indeed been affected. Take a circle and measure it, starting from Greece as the center,

Regardless of the topography, the same distance to Denmark can basically include Egypt, part of Sudan, half of the Arabian Peninsula, and part of

half of the Red Sea, all of the Mesopotamian Basin, as well as Central Asia around the Caspian Sea and Eastern Europe, China, especially China's nuclear

The central region is three times farther from Greece; therefore, the Chinese mythology should also be three times farther away.

reason. If Greece is regarded as the center of the earthquake, then the transmission of the "seismic waves" must be delayed the farther away the place is.

Moreover, the "magnitude" is much weaker than before. The same is true for the spread of civilization.

4

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The poor Ethiopian princess in "Andromeda" who was about to be eaten by a sea monster at the seaside was called

"Andromeda", the European "Cinderella" is named Cinderella, and their fate is also determined by their mothers.

It's hard, but there is a happy ending in the end. Their names are similar, with the same four syllables, an and cin being the first.

One syllable corresponds to the other three syllables: dro-de, me-re, da-1lla. From a linguistic point of view, these two names

The suspicion of the connection between the characters cannot be ruled out, and every syllable is related. Cinderella is a story about a girl who lost her biological mother.

The story of a girl who suffered a disaster and finally found happiness.

"Cinderella" is a household name in Europe, so the original introduction is omitted. We know that the Kingdom of Saba

"Andromeda" may have had a connection with European (Greek) culture, and it is obvious that they have some kind of common origin.

of. So how does it relate to Chinese mythology?

Two years ago, Britain held a vote for fairy tale movies. The most popular ones were "Cinderella" and "Snow White".

Chinese journalists were indignant after seeing this report, saying: "The story of Cinderella also exists in China", "Although

French writer Charles Perrault is generally recognized as the author of "Cinderella", but in 850 AD, during the Tang Dynasty in China,

The Youyang Miscellaneous Story: Miss Yexian was written, which has a plot very similar to that of Cinderella, but was written nearly a thousand years earlier than Cinderella. " West

Yang Za De is a collection of stories written by Duan Chengshi in the Tang Dynasty. Western fairy tale researchers also recognize it as being similar to Cinderella.

There is indeed some kind of blood relationship between them. However, nowadays Chinese children only know Hui Xun Niang but not Ye Xian. "?

@ China Reading Newspaper, 2004-7-28.

Asking Heaven-The World

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; Lock x sea

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This is well-founded and exactly what I want. However, in terms of its origin, "Cinderella" is more likely to be an imported product. Obviously remember

The "fairy tales" that some people regard as creative works may actually have very ancient roots that date back to the Tang Dynasty in China.

Then I searched for an unsigned article in the online version of "China Reading Newspaper" which provided the Chinese version of "Gray

Girl", excerpted as follows:

Story 1: Once upon a time there was a girl named Yexian. Her parents had both passed away and her stepmother abused her, often putting her in danger.

Chop wood in the mountains and fetch water from the deep stream. One day, Ye Xian was fetching water when he caught a beautiful little fish, with red fins and golden hair.

Eye. Ye Xian liked it very much and raised it secretly. The fish grew bigger and bigger, and more and more beautiful. Later, it was discovered by the stepmother.

The mother tricked Ye Xian away and killed and ate the fish. Ye Xian sadly kept the fish bones away. Later, what does Yexian need?

Bones will satisfy her.

When the festival came, the stepmother took her biological daughter to attend the festival dance and asked Ye Xian to stay at home to look after the house. Ye Xian sees her stepmother walking away

So she asked Yugu for help, and asked her to put on Huizhi's clothes and golden shoes so that she could also attend the ball. Ye Xian is dancing

His outstanding performance at the meeting made him the envy of everyone, but also aroused the suspicion of his stepmother. On the way home in a hurry, Ye

One of the golden shoes was lost. When the stepmother returned home and saw Ye Xian sleeping, she no longer had any doubts. Later, the king of a neighboring country

After getting the golden charm, I asked all the ladies in the country to try it on, but no one could find it suitable. The king finally found Yexian,

Ye Xian was the queen. The stepmother and her daughter were both killed by flying rocks.

Story 2: A brother and sister went to visit their grandchildren. They got lost on the way and met an old woman who said she was their grandmother.

Come and pick them up. When sleeping at night, the old lady secretly ate her younger brother. My sister heard the sound of eating and asked: "What is this?"

What's that sound?" The old woman said, "I'm eating sashimi. "My elder sister wanted to eat one too, so the old woman gave her one. My elder sister found out that

Seeing someone's finger, he was terrified and tried to sneak away under the pretext of going to the police station. The old woman refused, so she made a rope out of her intestines and tied it

On my sister's feet to prevent her from running away. My sister swiftly untied the "rope" and hid in a tree. After daybreak, she was spotted by a passerby.

of people were rescued. Passersby covered the trees with their clothes. After a while, the old woman came with two tigers, pointed at the clothes and said:

"There's the person!" The two tigers broke the comb and found it was just an empty piece of clothing. They thought the old woman was teasing them on purpose, so they

The wolf jumped up and rushed towards the old woman, biting her to death.

The first story is very similar to Grimm's fairy tale "Cinderella", but it was created by Duan Chengshi (803-863 AD) during the Tang Dynasty in China.

The collection of notes and stories "Dingyang Zahecu, Yexian Girl" (1916). The second story is very similar to the Grimm fairy tale "Little Red Riding Hood",

The story of the tiger prostitute is recorded in the collection of classical Chinese stories "Guangyu Chu Xinzhi" compiled by Huang Chengzeng in the Qing Dynasty of China. Duan Chengshi's record is in the 9th century AD.

It was written nearly a thousand years earlier than Grimm’s Fairy Tales. It can be said that “The Cinderella-type” fairy tale is the origin of the “Cinderella-type” fairy tale in the world.

Duan's work. Interestingly, Duan Chengshi also pointed out that the story of Miss Yexian happened in the minority ethnic group of Guangxi, China.

A The record time of "The Tiger Whore" is also two centuries earlier than "Little Red Riding Hood" in Grimm's fairy tale. In Green

Before this, there was a French fairy tale writer named Perrault who lived in the same era as China. She was the first to record the fairy tales in writing.

Therefore, Belleau's version of "Little Red Riding Hood" is regarded as the origin of European fairy tales. Unfortunately, the Chinese version

Cinderella and Little Red Riding Hood did not have a good fate. They not only failed to spread around the world, but also failed to gain popularity in China.

It is widely circulated among children, and they have no idea that we also have excellent fairy tales like "Cinderella" and "Little Red Riding Hood". In fact, China

The resources of ancient fairy tales are very rich, such as "Classic of Mountains and Seas", "Liezi", "Zhuangzi", "Huainanzi", "Lieyi Zhuan",

"Soushen Ji", "Soushen Houji", "Shu La Ji", "Dingyang Miscellaneous Rent", "Guangyu Chuxinzhi", "Strange Stories from a Chinese Studio", "Journey to the West"

There are many fantasy stories that are suitable for children's psychological characteristics in ancient classics such as "The Story of Yanxi Palace". We should do more sorting and introduction

@ http://www.gmw.cn/01ds/2001—10/31/23—AFC8BE5A6F77AE0448256AF60007471B.htm

Work, recommend to children the stories that are suitable for children to read today. ...

Of the two Chinese versions of Cinderella and Grandma Tiger, I have only heard of the story of Grandma Wolf.

It is the authentic "Hexi version". I heard it from an old lady in my hometown when I was a child, except that the "red dates" were replaced by "red dates".

Kudzu has "ropes" but no "intestines", and a "tree", which can be accurately described as a "Chinese toon tree". These deformations can be vaguely

The basic original shape can be seen, for example, "red bag" and "red kudzu" retain the "red", "intestines" and "rope" are

Soft long strips of objects.

The story of Xue Pinggui (or Xue Rengui) is widely known through "Fenhe Bay" and "Wujia Slope". 2004 "Searching for Roots"

The third issue published an article by Mr. Yang Wanyi entitled "The Origin of Xue Pinggui's Story". Mr. Yang believes that Xue Pinggui's story comes from

Grimm's Fairy Tales.

《Fenhewan》 Plot: In the Tang Dynasty, Xue Rengui joined the army for many years and never returned. His wife Liu Yingchun gave birth to a son, Dingshan. When he grew up, he hunted geese to support his mother.

relative. Xue Rengui was rewarded for his meritorious service and returned to his hometown to visit his relatives. When he reached the Fenhe Bay, he met Ding Shan hunting geese. He was surprised to see his excellent archery skills, but suddenly...

Encountering a ferocious tiger, Xue quickly shot an arrow from his sleeve, but accidentally injured Ding Shan, and fled back home in panic. When the couple met, Xue saw men's shoes under the bed and suspected

His wife remarried, and Liu reported that the child was shot by Dingshan. Xue wanted to see the child, but found out that the child was shot dead in the Fenhe Bay. The couple was very sad.

The protagonist of "Wujiapo" is Xue Pinggui. The Wang family has three daughters, Jin Xia Duan Hen and Bao Biao. The smallest treasure bag, married to Pinggui,

Later, Xue Pinggui went to war, and with a blood letter as evidence, they reunited and recognized each other after 18 years of separation.

Mr. Yang believes that "Fenhe Bay" may be adapted from "Wujia Po". The story of Xue Pinggui has the flavor of folk legend.

The Peking opera "Wujiapo" is adapted from Qinqiang. The story is not from official history but is attributed to the Tang Dynasty. It also mentions Xiliang. The story may be

A product of the northwestern frontier between the Tang and Song dynasties.

He suggested that there was a very similar story in Grimm's Fairy Tales called "The Bearskin." The main plot is: A sergeant

If you meet a man in hardship, give him a piece of skin and tell him not to bathe or dress for seven years, then he will gain great wealth and live forever.

Worry-free. The soldiers came to a family where there were three beautiful sisters. The eldest and second sisters thought he was ugly, but the third sister was attracted by him.

She saved her father and was willing to marry him. After the marriage, the bearskin soldier divided the ring into two (another "ring" legend).

He gave half of it to his wife as a lease, and then went on a journey. His wife put on the gorgeous robe and remained faithful to him for several years. The seven-year period expires.

The soldier returned home in glory, took out the ring, and recognized his wife. The eldest and third sisters died of shame.

Mr. Yang believes that this fairy tale is actually the prototype of Xue Pinggui's story. "It was brought from Europe via the ancient Western Regions Road.

At that time, Hui people served as the medium of communication between Chinese and Western cultures in the northwestern frontier, so Xue Pinggui was a European story passed down by the Hui people. No

But I remembered the story of Pangu turning into a human.

This story probably originated in the Tang and Song dynasties, and may belong to the same batch of imported stories as "Cinderella". For voice

, Mr. Yang said: These two stories must come from the same source. The translation of “熊皮” (The bear hide) in ancient times

In Nordic language, the pronunciation of the three words "Xue Pinggui" is exactly the same. The word "the" is written as "Se" in ancient Chinese, which is equivalent to the pronunciation of "薛" in Chinese.

Bear is also called bjorn in modern Icelandic and Swedish, which is equivalent to the "ping" sound in Chinese. Hide is called huo in Icelandic.

In Danish it is Hiurn, and in ancient Greek it is Kutos. It can be seen that in ancient times it should be read as Kuid, which is equivalent to the sound of "贵" in Chinese.

locking

So Se Bjorn Kuid means "Xue Pinggui".

I think this story is still related to Greek mythology. First of all, it is from the ancient Greek word Kutos that the

The "Gui" that was finally launched should be said to be the Greek version of the myth, or the works of the Hellenistic era, or even the Greek

It was introduced to China during the La Dynasty. The image of "Neng" also comes from Greek stories related to constellations, which points out the origin of "Neng Pi".

source. In addition, there are many similar plots in Greek mythology such as "father kills son" and "son kills mother".

From the myth of the American Indian "talented man" to the Chinese "sweater woman", to the European myths (such as the

In the folk story "Ye Tian Hu"), we can find a phenomenon that the story of "capable man" is similar to that of "bird man" or "sky wolf".

image is closely connected. This connection is more easily seen from the many myths above, such as the "sweater woman" or the "capable man".

The image is probably confused because of the "hair", so sometimes we see a "bird" and sometimes we see

The one that comes to mind is "Bear". There are several possibilities here. One possibility is that it is caused by the high simplicity of ancient language.

For example, if the Chinese word "森(瑟)" means "hairy man", we cannot tell whether it is a "bird man" or a "hairy man".

A "capable person". This person has feathers on his ribs. From the "feather" we can naturally call him a "bird man", and then to the "swan" shape.

However, if it is a complete person, covered with hair, it can be a "capable man" or the legendary "wild man" from the perspective of human form.

Since "7 brothers" can be transformed into "7 sisters" in mythology, the connection between "bird man" and "talent man" in mythology is also possible.

It's understandable. Later, the custom of inserting feathers on the head was probably related to this early "feathered man ascending to heaven".

Chang" This stone mural in Cangyuan, Yunnan

Many were visibly adorned with long hair;

And they are not like ordinary hunting

Cat activity, some of which seem

Ascending in certain directions. carefulness

Observation shows that the body has more "qi"

Most people are at the top, followed by

It has feathers on its head, and the human body at the bottom

Little or no hair on their bodies,

The amount of "feather" or "hair" on the

Their three levels.

The second part of the book: Asking Heaven and Earth

By people

'

CC Yunnan Chanran murals of a feathered man fishing ii

|

"God" can be said to be a concept unique to China.

read. According to the Han Dynasty scholar Liu Jin's "Explanation of Names: Explanation of Changyou",

God is "those who do not eat will not die", and immortal is "those who grow old but do not die".

"Moved into the mountains." The West may not have made this distinction conceptually.

It is so detailed, because they have long been deified from a religious perspective.

Shamanism developed intensively only in the East.

In Taoism, "feathering" means "becoming an immortal." this

Each ending is a "realm" that requires practice.

Only when everyone climbs a mountain can they become immortals. Therefore, Chinese intellectuals

Whenever he achieved a little success, he wanted to become an immortal and live in seclusion in the "Qianhe Mountain". There is little such thought in the West

The only exception was Thoreau, who lived at Walden Pond. Even intellectuals living outside the city would not

Interpret their behavior as a gesture of "leaving the world". Westerners believe in fate. For example, many heroes in Greek mythology were told that they

They all accepted their fate. The Chinese use "cultivation" to softly resist this unchanging world. These initial

The small cultural difference has become a big difference between Chinese culture and Western culture in the future. Westerners are generally more "worldly" than Chinese.

Some, because at least actively requesting to "live in seclusion" and avoid the world does not exist in the West. This "reclusive" group in China is on holiday

If they are not considered to be hindering the progress of Chinese society, at least they are passively becoming a huge waste of manpower.

The name of the city of Qamdo was established in the 2nd century AD.

The word "xian" may also be derived from

Developed from the word “Shen”. Chinese in China

This can be seen in different dialects in the system.

" and "sh".

It seems to be worshiped and worshipped, and is more honorable.

The four “immortals” are “mountain people”. The word "仙" has two ancient characters.

One of the characters is close to today's "仙", except that the "人" is moved to the top of the "山": put together. This word-creating thinking is similar to the Greek

The myth is somewhat similar. The gods in Greece all live on Mount Olympus, and only live on the mountain and in the sky. So

The "immortals" of the country are also on the "mountain". Therefore, most Taoist temples in China are built in mountains. When the word "仙" appears

The time when the "elixir of life" appeared was probably close to that of the "elixir of life". It is estimated that they are two concepts in the same religion.

They appeared in China at almost the same time, around the Eastern Zhou Dynasty.

I even suspect that "sheng" (圣) also developed from the same concept.

I accidentally found another word in "Shuowen Jiezi", "ge", pronounced "xian", meaning "Wu'er". or

Maybe the word "Xian" is derived from this word? Although the current authorities do not think so, we are not completely subverting

Since we are following the authority, we might as well be more thorough and bold, and even question the origin of words again.

.This "ge" in bronze inscriptions means a door, with a "moon" inside: Ha. You can consider this word has "Moon God" worship background

Lock J

It is a very interesting sight and is related to Taoism. If you add the knowledge of stars, it will be very interesting.

There is a star named "Tian Da Jiang Jun Yi". Was it the same as the "ge" in "Wu Er" in ancient times?

Coincidentally, this "General" belongs to the "Fairy" constellation - Andromeda. Is this a coincidence ?

No, I strongly disagree with this statement. I think this "person" is "immortal", or is "immortal" at the same time, and it

They pronounce it the same way: xian.

Another circumstantial evidence is that a Chinese constellation is called "Hercules", while its English and Latin names are

"Hercules" is the great hero and warrior in Greek mythology, Hercules! This shows that in

China has a tradition of calling martial arts heroes "Wuxian". In some cases, "Wu" itself may be a

W

Another clue of suspicion is in the "Zhan Ao" of "Guofeng: Weifeng" in the "Book of Songs":

Looking into the abyss, there is only the green man and bamboo.

There is a gentleman who is as diligent as a knife and as sharp as a mirror.

The present is the present, the present is the present.

There is a noble man, who can never be cursed!

The Qi'ao is crisp and the bamboo is green.

There is a noble gentleman, who is attentive and attentive, and can borrow as much as the stars.

Today is the day, Today is the day,

There is a noble man, who can never be cursed!

Look at the deep and profound place, the green people are like bamboo buildings.

There is a noble gentleman, who is like gold, like tin, like a jade and like a wall.

Be generous and generous, pay attention to the score, be good at reading the score, and don't abuse the score |

The traditional explanation? Says:

Duke Wu of Wei was prime minister to King Ping of Zhou. He was over ninety years old, but he was very self-disciplined, had great literary talent, and was able to accept advice and criticism. The people of Wei praised his virtue and wrote

This poem.

Qi: Qi River. Ao (pronounced as yu); the curved place at the water's edge. Green Bamboo: It is said that green is the king of bamboo, as the buds. Raccoon

Ya (level tone): same as A, a tall and beautiful fox. Fei: Same as Pei, having literary talent. Cut, polish, carve, and grind: Cutting bones is like cutting,

Polish, jade is carved day by day, stone is polished day by day. Both refer to good literary talent and good cultivation.

Se: solemn appearance. Ge (pronounced as xian) means a majestic look: a broad look. He: a majestic look, Cheng (pronounced as Xuan): with majestic bearing.

Curse (pronounced as xuan): forget. Sheng(yinxiu) Ying: beautiful stone, gem. Huifu (pronounced as guibian), deerskin hat. Yes, deerskin

The place where they meet is dotted with gems like stars. 筑 (pronounced as ze); a loanword for 积 (accumulate). Lush look. Chuo: open-minded. One says it means gentle appearance. award

(pronounced as yi): means yi. Chongjiao (pronounced as Chongjue): A carriage with two horizontal wooden beams on it. It was used by ancient crucian carp riders. Play, open

joke. Abuse: rough.

I think the meaning of “瑟兮仆兮” may be completely different from the traditional understanding. This "瑟" is not for

"Dignified appearance" means "feather" or feather; "瑟" according to "Shuowen Jiezi" means a person with two long tassels.

GD Reference: http://eshijing.myrice.com/page/qiyu一1.htm

@ Chezhi Bookstore, "Shuowen Jiezi Jinshi", pp. 1811-1812

The second part of the book: Asking Heaven and Earth

Feather, (森), is a typical pictograph, which means a "feathered man". I don't know why Xu Shen of the Han Dynasty didn't use this word

It should be interpreted as "winged person" rather than a musical instrument. This really delayed Duke Wu's ascension to heaven. Also, "Mao Zhuan: Se,

Lingzhuang appearance. ” I think if this poem is really dedicated to “Duke Wu of Wei”, then the word “个” is intended to

The "General" in "Andromeda" was transformed into an "immortal". What I mean is that the sound of "Xian" was left behind, and later

"One 4975 immortal" is a learning affiliation.

"Sejin Qiaojin, Hejin Hejin, this phrase means "I wish the general to ascend to heaven." Of course, at that time,

There is a complete concept of "ascension to heaven", but people must have had this awareness, but it was only in the Han Dynasty that it was regarded as a

Religious terms are extracted. And this early concept is likely the same as many heroes in Greek mythology, that is, death.

Later he was enlightened and ascended to become a god.

The exact meaning of "森" should be "hairy man", which is actually the "capable man" commonly seen in myths and legends. It is in

In our dictionary, it is annotated as "ancient musical instrument" without exception. When we check again, we find "slight sound~." It is used to describe the sound of a sluice.

Nothing else.

If my accidental discovery is correct, then it means that most of our previous interpretations of the Book of Songs were misunderstandings. This can

Could exist. Because if you use my system to understand China's prehistory, ordinary Chinese history textbooks must be rewritten.

It is normal to rewrite and rewrite the annotations of "The Book of Songs". From here also

It can be seen that the study of prehistory is by no means useless. Many people advised me to stop this work.

I think it is meaningless and too far away from today. I said, my research is close to today

Very close actually. Only by clarifying prehistory can we clear up and correct those shadows of ancient China.

There are countless classics that are still in use today. China's traditional culture today is interpreting this

If these interpretations are based on the most basic

are wrong, so is there any need for us to stick to them today?

Many of the conclusions will affect yesterday, today and tomorrow, ranging from history, culture,

and studies, astronomy, language, aesthetics, and philosophy.

@ Shandong Yinan "General Crane" Han Ganzhong wine man portrait, it should be noted that this "feathered man"

Obviously the face is not in human form. Could it be that it is also inspired by the ten Egyptians who went to heaven and were often seen as Anubis?

Some have the image of a "dog". Or is he a capable person?

There is a well-known Chinese idiom called "Jingwei filling the sea", which describes a person's unremitting and tenacious spirit.

Movies, TV shows and cartoons based on Jingwei are often updated.

Generally speaking, the basic story is this.

Emperor Yan (or Shennong) had a little daughter named Nuwa. The girl was smart and beautiful, and Emperor Yan liked her very much.

One day, Nvwa was swimming in the East China Sea when suddenly a strong wind and waves arose, capsizing the boat. The girl was swallowed by the ruthless sea water.

The girl hated the East Sea for swallowing her life, and was afraid that others would be swallowed by the sea like her, so she turned into a dragon with a

@ Zhiyuan Publishing House, "Shuowen Jiezi Modern Interpretation", pages 1811-1812.

Lock multiple

A small bird with a patterned, white beak and red fur. She vowed to fill up the hateful East China Sea and take revenge.

Because this bird calls "Jingwei! Jingwei!" in its mouth when flying, it is called the "Jingwei" bird. The Jingwei bird lives on Fajiu Mountain

Every day she would pick up a branch or a small stone from the West Mountain and throw it into the East Sea.

The sea laughed at her: "Little bird, forget it, even if you work for a million years, you can never fill me up!"

But Jingwei replied: "Even if it takes ten million years, I will fill you up!" From then on, Jingwei and Crow continued to fill the sea, passing it down from generation to generation.

It is also said that a small bird has limited power, so in order to increase its own power, Jingwei and the petrel formed a couple and reproduced.

Future generations will continue the cause of land reclamation. The children born to Jingwei and Haiyan are as strong as Jingwei and as masculine as Haiyan.

Jingwei's work of filling the sea alarmed the gods. Gonggong, the god of water, admired Jingwei's spirit, so he sent down a flood to cover the plateau.

The mud and sand on the surface of the river washed into the sea, and the sea water turned yellow. Therefore, people called the yellow waters in the northern part of the East China Sea the "Yellow Sea".

Gonggong caused a flood, which brought disaster to the world, and gave rise to the story of Ji and Qi controlling the flood.

When the sea realizes that it is in danger of being filled up, it immediately takes measures to push the mud and sand to the shore with the tide.

The silt settled on the shore and formed tidal flats. As the seashore became thicker and larger, people fenced it off and transformed it into

Good farmland.

In fact, these stories have some basis in fact. In ancient times, due to sea level fluctuations, the soil along the coast of the East China Sea and the Yellow Sea

The land is gradually expanding towards the sea, and the closer to modern times, the more land is exposed above the ground. They are like the grass in a spring garden,

It grows day by day, and in a year it can grow several thousand acres or even tens of thousands of acres. But the legend is attributed to "Jingwei filling the sea"

result.

The story of "Jingwei Filling the Sea" is recorded in "Shan Hai Jing", a work written before and after the Warring States Period. "Northern Mountain Classic": "Also

Two hundred miles to the north, there is a mountain called Fajiu, on which there are many wood branches. There is a bird there, which looks like a crow, has a striped head, a white throat, and bare feet. It is called

"Jingwei", its name comes from the name of the dragon. She is the daughter of Emperor Yan, named Nvwa. Nvwa swam in the East China Sea and drowned and never came back, so she became Jingwei.

Carrying wood and stones from the Western Mountain, he brought two to the East Sea. The Ji River flows out and flows eastward into the Yellow River.

The legend of Jingwei seems to be very old, at least it existed before the Han Dynasty, and it can be seen that it is mainly related to Chinese

It is related to the eastern region, probably along the East China Sea and the Yellow Sea. It can be considered as a myth of the water people, or even

Possible relationship to Austronesian culture.

I think this "Jingwei Bird" is actually a kind of bird called "Kiwi" in reality.

"Kiwi", also known as "Apteryx", also known as Snipe. This bird is called "Kiwi" in Hong Kong and Taiwan.

Evidence: 1. China and New Zealand, where the kiwi is located, both named the bird after its call.

In New Zealand it is called “Jingwei”, and in New Zealand it is called “Kiwi”, and their pronunciations are very similar. 2. They look the same, like

Like turtle doves, kiwis are more brown, and some have spots. 3. The kiwi's wings are shrunken, which is basically equivalent to no flow.

They have very poor eyesight and always come out to feed at night due to lack of security. It is common for kiwis to drown on the seashore. 4. Its

His features are basically similar. , 5. Boatbirds are migratory birds, and some species can fly from Australia to Siberia via China.

But it should be noted that there are certain differences between kiwis in their claws and pubic area. Some are white, and some have colored pupils. now

There are three species of kiwi in New Zealand: the common "brown kiwi" in the central North Island, the "great spotted kiwi" in the northwest of the South Island, and the "great spotted kiwi" in the northwestern South Island.

The kiwi is a species of kiwi, and the small spotted kiwi is a species of kiwi from Kapiti Island. These three species plus their male meat are two different species.

It’s hard to say which one it is.

@ Notes: (1) Dead wood, a type of twin tree. (2) Wu, Wubao. (3) The head of a person with a pattern on it. (4) Self-reflection, "Jingwei", this

The voice is calling itself.

The lower part asks the relatives in heaven

@ An adult kiwi weighs about 2,000 grams, which is about the same size as a hen, but the weight of a kiwi can be as high as 500 grams. The Temperament of Kiwi

It is very large and can kick another of its kind up to 5 feet away when angry.

However, an interesting fact about the kiwi is that there is a plant called "kiwi fruit" in New Zealand, and it is also popular in New Zealand.

It is very popular all over the world, but this plant was only introduced from China 100 years ago. New Zealanders love kiwis, and this

The fruit of Maoyingya, originally called kiwi fruit, looks like a kiwi bird, so it was named "kiwi fruit" by the locals.

The kiwi is the national bird of New Zealand. New Zealanders are everywhere using the name "Kiwi", even New Zealanders

They call themselves "Kiwi", and this is all thanks to "Kiwi Island".

Kiwi birds are not found in other parts of the world, or have become extinct. Currently, only a small number of them remain in New Zealand, and they have been

Endangered species. "Kiwi" is said to be the name given by the local indigenous Maori people. So, an interesting question is,

Did the legend of the kiwi bird come to China from the Maori? What is the relationship between the Chinese and the Maori?

Some say that today's Maori migrated from Polynesia more than 1,000 years ago, which further proves the point.

Complexity. In fact, these complex topics involve only one issue, the scope of Austronesian culture.

Perhaps all this is not surprising. China’s southern and eastern coastal areas have a lot of connections with the Austronesian culture.

There is a faint connection between the two, but the "Jingwei Bird" makes this connection even more mysterious.

When and why did the Kiwi horse become extinct in other places, especially in China?

CD Part of this section and the reference material "Ten Science Trips to New Zealand".

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Locking the hometown sea

These biological issues have become major issues in human prehistory.

In addition, from the translation of "Kiwi", we can connect it to the "Classic of Mountains and Seas" where "Jingwei" was born. This may be a new

Idea. I think studying the pronunciations of some ancient plant or animal names may be a key to unlocking the classics. Fake

If we can initially open up the gap in the "Classic of Mountains and Seas", I believe more ancient dawns will be revealed to us.

A netizen named Seng Jueyuan on "China Youth Online" believes that the "Jingwei Bird" is a "Yangji" or even a "Dong Chicken".

But Dong chickens have no pattern on their heads. The rest of the appearance of roosters is similar. They have a crown on their heads, and the general sound of chickens is "cluck".

It is still a question whether Dong chicken has the call of "Jingwei". I checked a lot, and they are all partially close, but one or two

The symbol is "its shape is like a crow, with a patterned head, white dawn, bare feet, its name is "Jingwei", its cry is", one of them is

No. There is also a species called the Guam Rail that I also noticed, but it is now extinct. The estimated station will continue to check that day

There is no conclusion for a while. It seems that a simple problem will require a surprisingly large amount of work.

If you are unlucky, you will have to look up thousands of data. There are 180 species of rails alone, and there are 100 species of kiwis.

The species is also a bottomless pit, and most of them cannot verify their calls. So, I am going to put this question in this way:

I hope that some animal experts can read this article and draw accurate conclusions.

Part 2: Asking Heaven and Earth

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Part VI: Dionysus II: Sayunhe and Sabao

We conclude this book with a discussion of the “Joyful Dionysus.”

When talking about the god of wine, we must mention grapes. Grapes were originally grown in the eastern Mediterranean region.

The word "grape" appears more than 500 times, and the first people to grow grapes seem to have been around the time of Noah. I agree

This is a sign of the emergence of wine, or at least the first hint in the literature that it is possible to make wine from grapes at that time. Noah

The story of drunkenness in the Bible is well known, and winemaking must have existed before him.

In ancient China, grapes were called "thin peaches" or "thin pottery", which are obviously foreign words with different pronunciations.

Translation. I guess this word should have regional characteristics of Arabia or the Arabian Peninsula. People who are familiar with Arab culture

People will know the Arabic flavor of the word "thin". ? The earliest record of grapes in China is said to be in the Book of Songs.

There are also records in the "Zhou Li. Land Official Situ" that "the field man is in charge of the field map of the country, and the fruits of the trees and rare and exotic things,

Hide it with the sword of the time.

Some people also believe that the earliest area to cultivate grapes was the area between the Caspian Sea and the Black Sea in Asia Minor and its southern coast. About

7000 years ago, grape cultivation is said to have begun in the South Caucasus, Central Asia, Syria, Iraq and other regions.

Many historians believe that Iran was the first country to produce wine. Recent archaeological discoveries seem to support this.

This view.

A large number of artifacts found in the ancient Egyptian tabernacle clearly depict the cultivation, harvesting and brewing of grapes by the ancient Egyptians.

Wine scene. Greece was the first country in Europe to start growing grapes and making wine. 3000 years ago, Greece

Grape cultivation is extremely prosperous. Grape cultivation also appeared in Xinjiang, China during this period. I speculate that grapes entered the Central Plains

It was around the week.

In the 6th century BC, the Greeks introduced wine from Asia Minor to Gaul (now France) through the port of Marseille.

and passed on grape cultivation and winemaking techniques to the Gauls. The Romans learned viticulture from the Greeks

After the innovation of wine-making technology, it was soon promoted throughout the Italian peninsula. As the Roman Empire expanded, viticulture and

Winemaking technology quickly spread to France, Spain, North Africa and the Rhine River region of Germany, forming a large

scale.

In the 15th and 16th centuries, grape cultivation and winemaking techniques were introduced to South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Korea, and the rest of the world.

Q The history of grapes and the history of the god of wine in this section are mostly referenced from Li Hua's article "The Origin and Legend of Portuguese and European Wine".

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Lock and x sea

Fresh and America and other places. Wine is now produced in both North and South America.

The reason why I am willing to pick so many "grapes" and spread the "wine" technology is actually to take the opportunity

Demonstrate the spread pattern of Middle Eastern civilization. The routes and time for the spread of general civilization and special culture are basically the same.

Whether it is delicious grapes or wine made from grapes, they have been a favorite food of mankind since the beginning.

The model will be very close. Even the characteristics of the spread of grape culture reminded me why the African mythology system is relatively independent.

Regarding the global problem, grape breeding and winemaking were introduced to South Africa relatively late, reminding us that there is indeed something worth studying here;

It is likely that civilized people prefer the vast north, as southern Africa is a "dead end". Therefore, civilization rarely takes the initiative

In addition, people who were used to the guidance of the northern stars would find it difficult to adapt to the south.

People relied more on knowledge of the starry sky than they do today, and human civilization developed near the Tropic of Cancer from the very beginning.

4 This is a world map given in 1508 AD. Human beings' understanding of the earth is becoming more scientific and complete.

In Roman mythology, the god of wine Dionysus was called Bacchus, also known as Kissoi.

He was the son of Thonus and the mortal princess Semele. Hera deliberately seduced Semele to let Zeus show his power

As a result, mortals could not withstand the power of thunder and lightning, and Sehele was burned to death immediately. Zeus opened the body of Semele, who had been burned to death,

The premature son was rescued, he was the god of wine Dionysus, also known as the "god of joy".

Zeus sewed the child into his thigh and continued to let him grow. During this time, Xuansi became a paddle leg.

After a month, Zeus gave birth to his son. "Dionysus" means "Zeus with a broken leg?"

The second part: Asking the Heaven and the Human World

@ Caravaggio's painting of Bacchus_ In the 16th century, in Greek mythology, Bacchus himself was

A person with feminine qualities. It is said that he looks like a girl, so in China

It is not entirely without basis that the image of her as a female is depicted in Shanban. The leaves on the head of Bacchus

The seeds are grape leaves, and there must be this sign wherever he goes.

Legend has it that Dionysus grew up in India, so he seems to be a man with an international background.

In his later paintings, he has some feminine characteristics, which is similar to the Indian

Some gods change gender repeatedly. This feature is also consistent with China

There is a certain connection with "Bacchus". Please see Ms. Su Xuelin's explanation:

"The singer of "Nine Songs Mountain Ghost" used to say that there were wood and stone spirits in the mountains, such as "Yao", "Zhaoyang", and "Ran Liang", whose appearance was strange.

In fact, the protagonist of the song is smiling secretly, a beautiful young man, wearing vines and litchi, riding

Peng was born from a li, and is very similar to the Greek god of wine Dionysus. That god of wine was young and beautiful

He wears a crown made of grape branches and leaves, and his body, weapons, chariots, etc. are also covered with evergreen roses and grape vines.

Changchun core is Xueli, and as for grapes, Zhang Jian of the Western Han Dynasty was the first to communicate with people from the Western Regions and China. Qu Yuan was unable to describe them, so he had to say that they belonged to the same family as cocoons.

The plant "Pueraria" of the family Pueraria. Gezi and mountain cat are the favorite animals of Dionysus. ”””

In Chinese mythology, mountain ghosts are always associated with mountain hunting fruits. In fact, this is also based on Greek mythology.

In the story of King Pentheus of Thebes, those who wanted to deceive and capture Dionysus suddenly found that they

Many lions, tigers and mountain cats appeared on the ship, which were of course caused by Dionysus. China's "mountain ghosts" all appeared in

This is the second act of the confrontation between Bacchus and King Pentheus. The persecuted followers of Bacchus are released from prison and rush to the mountains.

In the forest they lived with Dionysus

They then murdered Pentheus. Depend on

In Greek Mythology, it is more clear

Pointed out the presence of pine and oak,

So many paintings of Bacchus have

The appearance of "pine cone". Among them are

A magical correspondence is that

This is somewhat related to Dionysus

In the Kingdom of Thebes, they were

The Phoenicians also called themselves "Dragon

The descendants of heroes, and the

Chinese people also call themselves "dragons".

The Phoenicians passed away. @ Let the history of the country go back to the previous level "Shan Jie" Because the Chinese "Shan Ban" is blocked for women, and Xiang La

Calling them descendants of the dragon is because the god of wine in mythology is a feminine man, but this prototype was passed down from Asia to Xiang Teng.

So we can probably guess that Dionysus was originally a woman in Asia, and it was not until Greek mythology that he

A maritime nation, but the Chinese call it that. Switch to male.

@ This is not the capital of Egypt, but a Phoenician kingdom in northern Greece.

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Lock on Multiz Sea

I think it is very strange because "dragon" is actually an aquatic animal, and Chinese civilization is mostly agricultural civilization.

The answer to this contradiction can only be obtained from the forgotten ancient times.

As early as the 7th century BC, ancient Greece had the "Great Dionysia". March of each year is a month of celebration for wine lovers.

This event was held in Athens to honor the god Dionysus. Ancient Greek tragedy and comedy all originated from the "Great Dionysus"

Festival". The "God of Wine" has made great contributions to the development of human culture and art. But the "dedication" of the God of Wine is not just this example.

A main character of worship in a religion. In traditional Chinese society, there are usually large gatherings in March, such as the Sanyuesan Festival.

I don't know if it is related to the "Great Dionysian Festival".

The Egyptian god of wine is Osiris, the god of vines and wine. About Ossie

The worship of Pluto was widespread in Egypt and was often combined with the worship of fertility gods and the underworld gods. He was also the god of the underworld. Egypt

The connection between Dionysus and the Greek god of wine is still a text. But there is no doubt that part of Greek culture came directly from ancient Egypt.

and

During the Roman Empire, the god of wine was renamed Bacchus, the god of grapes and wine.

The god of revelry and debauchery. In Roman religion, there was a "Bacchanalia" held for the "god of wine" Bacchus.

This festival was introduced to Rome from southern Italy. At first, it was held in secret, with only women participating. Later, men were also invited to participate.

The meetings are open to all and are held up to 5 times a month. During the festival, believers not only drink a lot, but also dance to the wine.

Dance of the Gods. In 186 BC, the Roman Senate issued an order banning the Dionysian Festival throughout Italy.

Alcohol, from a certain perspective, is actually a narcotic. Of course, alcohol is even more destructive. From the surface data,

It seems that the dynasty has lost the support of the people because of "wine". I wonder if Fengma's "Bacchanalia" carnival is a "pool of wine and a forest of meat"

of the wasteland. Since the worship of Dionysus was popular in Asia Minor since 2000 BC, it is possible to suspect that the late Chinese

There was actually a certain degree of wine worship during the Shang Dynasty, and this can be illustrated by the fact that most of the Shang Dynasty's "ritual vessels" were wine vessels. actually

The Shang Dynasty perished because of alcohol, so the Zhou Dynasty issued an order to ban alcohol at the beginning. This is the orthodox view. Why don't we just put

Is this seen as a political or religious act to prohibit "Dionysus worship"?

But in Greek mythology, wine

The reason why God is persecuted by humans is because

Dionysus has a large number of followers.

Threat to politics. His specific

The name is to pretend to be a god and deceive people with lies, but the reality is

In practice this means that

struggle and persecution.

Even today we can speculate

Wine, rituals, religion and worship

Necessary relationship.

@” Return of Dionysus

The first mysterious religious term to be introduced was "Sabazius".

The translation of this word is roughly as follows: "Saba" is a Phrygian or Thracian god.

or Thracian deity). Phrygia is located in present-day Türkiye and was historically sandwiched between the Greek and Persian civilizations. color

Reis is almost synonymous with the ancient civilization of today's "Bulgaria". Note that in 334 B.C., Alexander the Great, King of Macedonia

He invaded Persia and established a great empire stretching from Greece in the west to the Indus River in the east, across Egypt in the south, and to Central Asia in the north.

Efforts were made to promote the integration of Eastern and Western cultures, so that these places were all influenced by Greek culture. Therefore, the text of this period

The chemicals are so mixed that it is difficult to distinguish between you and me. "Saba" is located in the core influence area of Greek and Persian cultures.

The word "Saba" is often associated with "Bacchus," or they are almost synonymous.

Associated with "Saba" is "Zeus". The worship of "Saba" and Cybele, the goddess of nature in ancient Asia Minor

They are also related. Her identity is equivalent to Rhea and Attis in Greek mythology. She as Pluto

The main feature when it appears is the snake, which means that nature is renewed every year. Note here that the Egyptian god of wine also

With the identity of Pluto, China's Wu Gang is actually the "god of wine", and he is also in the "yin" of the moon. Connect all of this

When we came here, we found a pattern: all gods (immortals) related to the real world seemed to be wine gods at the same time, or had something to do with wine gods.

Implicate.

An ancient Greek orator once described some of the mysterious rituals of this religion, such as placing a "golden snake" in a certain

The important content of this religion is that it has been passed down in various forms. He believes that this religion has its origins in a Jewish religion in ancient times.

(the Jewish Sabaoth or Zebaoth). This description reminds me of a Chinese cultural fragment, "Dragon Dance"

Origin, “dragon” is “snake”*. Moreover, Chinese dragon dances usually feature red dragons and yellow dragons (also golden snakes). China

There is also a "traditional" piece of music made by modern people: "The Dance of the Human-Golden Snake". I don't know if it is an imitation of a religious activity or just a

It is a traditional relic.

The Greek historian Plutarch argued that the Jews originally worshipped Dionysus, the god of wine. The so-called "Sabbath"

It is actually the name of the festival of "Sabaism", which means they are actually the same thing. Is it Asia Minor?

The sea god Sozon is also a question. Some say that the name is related to the ancient Illyrians on the eastern coast of the Adriatic Sea.

The word “sabaya” is related. Although the first Jews settled in the Roman capital in 139 BC, they were forbidden to preach.

Although the mystery religion was expelled for spreading the word "Jupiter Sabazius", it still existed in the 2nd century AD.

Rooted in Rome.

In the Ten Commandments of Moses, the seventh day of the week is the Sabbath, but now it is equivalent to Saturday.

Saturn's day). "Saturn" is the planet Saturn, who in terms of seniority is the father of Zeus and the grandfather of Dionysus. In India,

The "Star God" is called Sani, and it seems that they have a etymological connection.

The Hebrew word for Sabbath is “shabbath,” which comes from “shabath voluntary repose.” Chinese translation

The Antiphon translates this word as "Sabous". In a deeper sense, "Sabbath" means meditation or Nirvana.

. It no longer refers to the "seventh day," but is equivalent to the period of "seven days" and any part of "seven".

From the etymology, it is easy to find that "Sabbath" is related to some of the gods we have encountered at the beginning of this book.

The words are cognates: Sabean, Sabaean, and Sabian, Sabianism. They are all the same as the Semitic description of

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Those who believe that everything in the universe has its own spirit (from the Scythian word "tsaba"). Perhaps this hints at the reign of the Queen of Sheba.

They were all believers of shamanism. Since the celestial bodies are the most prominent beings of all, this belief may be related to the gods in heaven.

The spirits are combined into one. As we said before, it is not surprising that Saba is a place where astrology is prevalent.

The Sabeans are simply called "celestial worshippers" or "star worshippers."

These believers all believe that some special people among them can "call the wind and rain", which is exactly the case in ancient China. this

The Sabeans is the "Saba" we have discussed before on the Arabian Peninsula, but here it refers to

A wider "Sabaean culture", the country where the Queen of Sheba lived was also under this "Sabaean culture" and was known for its

As the main feature. However, the Sabah believers do not really believe in those material celestial bodies, but spiritual entities and powerful

and the spirits they attributed to these celestial bodies.

A large number of regular spheres, some large and some small, have been discovered in the Altai region in northern Xinjiang, China.

Explain its origin and meaning. Many people believe that they have religious mystical significance. I guess that may be the origin of the "Sabaean" religion.

Early signs of transmission. Because all the stars can be seen as circles, each sphere represents a god or a

A life lost? I remember the report saying that tens of thousands of these spheres were found in one area. The number may reflect

The accumulation of time, and the differences in size may really correspond to the gods of large and small celestial bodies.

The dictionary says that the word "Sapean" has come down to us chiefly through Greek and Latin authors.

But this word, which is centered on a celestial body or a cosmic deity, is so deeply rooted in Jewish religious texts that

The Bible is full of similar celestial information, and even some Christian theologians confuse it with God.

relation. Not only ancient and modern Judaism, but even Christianity is full of ancient Sabean ideas.

Could it be that the exchanges between the Kingdom of Saba and the Kingdom of Israel reached such a deep level? Was this due to the relationship between the Queen of Sheba and Sophomones?

What impact does it bring? This is a question.

Sabeanism was undoubtedly a major component of ancient astrology and was a belief of the ancient Assyrians.

It is the yellow cornerstone of the great religions of all the great nations throughout history. According to the Jewish scholar Maimonides, scholars

It is generally believed that the ancient "Sabaeans", whose main religion was star worship, were closely related to the Babylonians and Syrians.

Tie. But Saba does not belong to a nation, but refers to all the people who believed in sacred astrology and celestial worship in ancient times. It seems

This scope is wider than the "Kingdom of Saba" we understood earlier. That is to say, at a certain period in history, the Middle East

There is a group of people in the vast area called "Saba people", and there are clear records that these Sabah people once lived in

Here in Syria. If this is the case, then these "Sabadians" are too close to China's western regions. Some originated in Syria

The religions of Jerusalem were quickly introduced to China, such as the Nestorian Christians, a sect of Christianity.

or Nestorianism). Saba culture entered from the northwest

China should be very convenient.

@ This is a description of maritime commercial exchanges more than 2,000 years ago.

But when did the earliest transportation begin? This is a question.

question.

If someone is too confused about this "Sa

Ba" Then I can give you a short-acting anti-violence pill:

The "Saba" group is likely to have a close relationship with a group we are already very familiar with, the "Phoenicians", or

Or maybe they were a group at some point in time. Another name for them is probably the Sea Peoples.

Yes: Mainly business-oriented, good at water sports, widely traveled, adventurous, believes in and worships astrology and shamanism.

In the Quran, Muhammad mentioned a name between Judaism and Christianity called "Sabi una".

The religion is also related to "Sabeanism". Some Muslim theologians acknowledge that the teachings of the Sabah religion have

There was inspiration. Furthermore, the Mandeans (a Gnostic sect) were directly included in the Sabaean

Today, there are still some followers of "Sabah" in Iraq. Another polytheistic religion is "the

The Harranians are also related to the Sabaeans. They are all remnants of Mesopotamian culture, where star worship was practiced.

It occupies a prominent position in the cultural system. This is consistent with the history of China before and after the Shang Dynasty. China's star worship was spread through Taoism and other religions.

The form continues to this day.

Some Arabs called the "Saba culture" "astronomy", which is obviously different from what we call astronomy today.

What we call "astronomy" today is only a part of the ancient "celestial worship". They also believed that Seth

or Set) was a yellow-clad person of the "Sabaean" religion, and the human pyramid was the place where Set or Agathodaimon was buried. From many

In this respect, the Greek god Hermes, who is in charge of commerce, transportation, and science, plays a very similar role to the Egyptian god Set.

In addition, China’s star worship may also be related to “Seth”, because Set himself is related to “the god of wind”.

Christianity places special emphasis on the “Feng Bo”, perhaps due to the worship of the god Set. The Chinese who are good at observing the stars also usually call for the “Feng Bo”.

There is a subtle correspondence between the stars and the wind and rain. The most famous similar figures in Chinese history are Zhu

Ge Liang, the prime minister during the Three Kingdoms period, was actually more like a high priest and a sorcerer.

There is a word in the Indian language "Sabha", which means a gathering, a sacred assembly, or a place of assembly.

Another word in the slogan, “Sachchidananda” (saccidananda), is an abstract concept, but this word

Hui also expresses some meanings similar to the above, it is related to Brahman, the first god of the universe. I have speculated

However, this Hindu god may be related to Abraham, the ancestor of the Hebrews and Arabs.

The Mormon Church, headquartered in Salt Lake City, USA, claims to be a sect of Christianity and is known for its strange system of polygamy.

say. Chapter 95, verse 7 of the Doctrine and Covenants states: “For this cause have I given unto you a

Call a solemn assembly, so that your fasting and your mourning may reach the ears of the Lord of Tazarus.

The Lord of Sabbath means the creator of the first day, the beginning and the end. "The word 'Sabaoth' here means

It is the core word we focus on.

From "Dionysus" to "Sabaism" to Judaism and Christianity and even the connection between the Mesopotamian region and Hinduism,

Theoretically, the "Sabaean culture" covers the whole area from Egypt to the Mediterranean Sea and the Arabian Peninsula, and they are closely related to religion and

It is inextricably linked to star worship, and one of the countries we discussed in the first half of this book is called "Saba". The culture

With Xingdou culture as the core and commerce and maritime civilization as the carrier, it has formed a very ancient cultural system.

The lower limit is about 1800 years ago, and the upper limit can be traced back to the ancient Egyptian myth of Set (extremely old, because according to the Bible,

Lower part: Asking the Heaven - Shangren River

People

The Bible states that Seth was the grandson of Adam)?

We may never be able to figure out the ins and outs of this cultural system, but at least we can see the heavy clouds of doubt.

Just like we look forward to a heavy rain in the morning, it is not yet ten o'clock, but the dark clouds make people more excited.

The widespread spread of "Saba" itself has shown that their spread to China is not only possible, but also almost certain.

A culture that moves over such a wide range must be the product of a fixed caravan.

do.

We can easily find a large number of correspondences related to this word in Chinese history. Some of them have been introduced before.

For example, "Xi Bo" and "Xi Hao" in the Shang and Zhou dynasties should be regarded as similar systems. But after about 1,000 years,

The name has changed, and it may have changed qualitatively from the former, or it may just be a difference in translation, that is,

After the Tang Dynasty, some words such as "Sabao", "Sabo" or "Sabao" appeared frequently in China.

When I started looking into this question, I was surprised to find that the first place I found was in Taiwan was “Sabao”, which is a greeting used by the Rukai people.

This is very interesting. The tribe still has many primitive sacrificial activities.

The story of the hundred-step snake, the extinction-destroying flood, wild boar teeth, and clay pots are some of the stories in their myths or ancestral legends.

Main elements. They also have a story about the birth of Zeus that shows the relationship between the stone and the child, called "The Black Rice

The Story of ". Another love story with the protagonist named "Banun" turns into a white bird, which reminds people of the bird god in the world.

Talk series. But overall, I think Taiwanese stories are similar to African mythology, but different from Greek mythology.

The difference. The story of snakes, birds, shooting the sun, floods, people turning into birds, etc., has some connection with the mythological system we have discussed before.

The common cultural traces of the Rukai people can also be seen, and at the same time, the obvious Austronesian cultural characteristics of the Rukai people can be seen. If "Saba culture" is a

They were a "sea tribe"* and they were merchants. They came to the heartland of China and the Taiwan Strait was their only way.

In 1999, an ancient tomb was discovered in Taiyuan, the capital of Shanxi Province, China. The tomb owner, Jin Hong, shocked the Chinese and

The world archaeological community, and became one of the "Top Ten Archaeological Discoveries" of the year. It is speculated that Yu Hong's ethnicity may be "Indian-

The "Central Caucasian race" is mainly distributed in the Iranian Plateau.

The archaeological theme of this tomb is the "Sabao" culture. There is a text in the tomb that says: Around 579 AD, Yu

Hong once commanded the Jianxiu Sabao Prefecture of Daizhou, Bingzhou and Jiezhou. "Sabao Mansion" is a special agency for managing the Western Regions' clothing people.

Structure. The identity of the fundraiser was confirmed to be an "insured person" from the Western Regions with Arab characteristics.

I think the relevant archaeological facts prove or suggest the following facts: 1. The people from the Western Regions who came to China in ancient times were very

1. There are many channels for these Hu people to come to China, and they need special institutions to manage them.

3. These people are basically related to Zoroastrianism, so the northern

The "Sabao" of the "Piao Te" is directly related to Persian culture. 4. The mysterious relationship between the "Sabao" and the "Piao Te" makes people speculate that the "Piao Te"

Whether the origin of the "Sabao" people is the descendants of the tribes that developed from the ancient "Saba" caravan station, 5.

It is "Saba" or "Xibo" during the Shang and Zhou dynasties.

This "Sabo" phenomenon subsequently caused a lot of controversy. I saw an article titled "The Northern Zhou Tombs at Andian" by Han Wei.

J I have always suspected that Seth in the Bible is the same as Seth in Egyptian mythology. In the ancient Ethiopian epic poem "The Hand

In the Tasting of Bread, “And SETH died, and Henos (ENOS) reigned”, the biblical story retold here is very much “Henos”.

Probably "Heros". And in ancient Egyptian mythology, it was indeed "Henos" who defeated Seth and won, so he succeeded to the throne.

It is reasonable. Although the "Glory of the King" records the history of Ethiopia, it is written in the Egyptian Coptic language and is not

And was found in Egypt. These links require further investigation.

"A Brief View on the Related Issues of the Screen Stone Poplar" 9, which argues that the burial customs of the Kushi people are actually a fusion of Zoroastrianism and Han Chinese traditions.

The original Zoroastrian customs not only included the familiar tradition of giving up seats to eat the dead, but also the tradition of giving up seats to eat the dead.

The tradition of dogs eating the dead? The eastern part of Persia is a region where both heavenly shoes and flames coexist, so the "Piao Te people" also combined this

Characteristics, but eventually became Chinese after arriving in China.

The Kingdom of Saba, which was founded 3,000 years ago, was founded on commerce. Its maritime trade and land camel caravans

It is world-famous, which is related to the country's spice production. In the time of the Queen of Sheba, there were huge caravans crossing the continent from the north.

The camel caravans brought many interesting stories to Queen Magda. That is why the Queen of Sheba

The inducement to travel to Israel. They often told the queen about their travels, and King Solomon's deeds just caught her attention.

Her curiosity. The size or property of the largest caravan of the Queen of Sheba at that time was as follows: 520 camels and 73

Big ship? Therefore, their ability to travel long distances will be very strong. Captain Cook conquered the world with only two large ships in the 18th century.

In the Pacific Ocean, an advanced civilization almost took the initiative without firing a single shot. If such a

What would have happened if the Pakistani merchant caravans had arrived in East Asia three thousand years ago? I think they would have been able to gain a foothold easily. but

If the Piao Te people were a branch of the Sabaeans, then this historical fact would be even more meaningful: An Lushan (703-757 AD)

An Lushan was a "Piao Te person" who almost entered the Chinese royal family. Once An Lushan succeeded, in fact around 1300

The former Chinese were almost subjects of the Sabaean culture. Logically speaking, An Lushan's failure was just an accident.

It totally could exist. In fact, some Tang rulers with the surname Li were once identified as Hui Muslims, with Western or Middle Eastern roots.

Perhaps it would be more accurate to call the people before Tang back their talents. “Hui” culture is “Saba” culture. Han culture is a kind of

Localization.

Israel was just a stop for the Sheba Kingdom caravan. There is no mention of their destination in historical records. I believe that

Pakistani caravans must have entered northwest China, and they should have had their post stations in Iran and Syria. If this line is

In the long run, these post stations will become some "ethnic minorities" over time, and eventually they will even establish a

Many small countries in Central Asia and Xinjiang, China, which have existed since before the Han Dynasty, are afraid of their many affairs.

For business. The "Piaote people" who came from Central Asia and had extensive connections with northwest China have been a focus of my long-standing suspicion. "village

The "Sabo" and the historical "Sabo" are inextricably linked, and they may be an accurate correspondence, or they may be

They are tribes with some logical overlap, and there is a slight possibility that they are the same. The "Sabao" is undoubtedly related to the "Saba" or

The "God of Saba" also has some logical overlap.

Many people believe that "Sabao" in Chinese history is a position related to the people of the Western Regions.

An official position specifically responsible for managing the affairs of the people in the Western Regions, it has no other meaning. But a man named Rui Chuanming wrote

The article "Re-understanding of "Sabao"" puts forward unique views. He objected to the simple notion that "Sabao" was just a Zoroastrian position.

He believes that "Sabao" is not only an official position, but also an ethnic group.

Regarding the phonetics of "Sabo", he concluded:

An earlier view is that "Sabao" is a transliteration of the Syriac word "s ma b he". It means "elder". ... of the ancient Middle East

@ Angu's tomb was discovered in Xi'an in May 2000. An Jian was a Piaote person. He once served as the Sabao of Tongzhou, Shaanxi. He died in 579 AD.

@ (Usually there is a fixed yard where the dead are placed to be eaten by dogs, and the remaining parts are burned after the ceremony). In Buddhism, dogs are sacred animals.

This is the reason why Pangu is called the "Dog Emperor".

@ Quoted from "The Glory of Kings".

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The villages were all managed by a saba. In the list of monks in the Syriac text of the Nestorian Stele in China, there was a monk named Simeon, whose title was saba. Why

How could this Belial name appear in the Lion Kingdom? It is also possible that when some Syrians came to the East to trade, some of them traded in the Lion Kingdom.

stand

Another view is to regard "Sabao" as the Middle Persian "8-pv" or "Hanri-pv", which can be traced back to the ancient Persian

The Swedish word "xsa 6 ra-p a van" means "protector of the region", that is, xsa 8 ra means "power" and "territory", and p Gl Van means

"protector". The Chu-language synonym for this word is katrapa, which means "governor" (the modern English word satrap is derived from this). ...

A view generally accepted by modern scholars is that "Sabao" is derived from the Chu language "S G rthava ho", where "Sha" means "head of the caravan" or "captain of the caravan".

"Shangzhu" is the same name but with different translations as "Liaosabo" which appears in Buddhist scriptures. Although some scholars have not denied that the original meaning of "Sabao" is "business

However, it is not believed that this Chinese name is directly translated from Linwen, but is translated from Gotish “sGrthavGk”.

Yang Xianyi once rejected all opinions and came up with his own theory, believing that the etymology of Sabao is the main name of the Indian god SarVva. Sarva

Bao also contains the principle of transliteration in the Tang Dynasty. The recognition is heaven, so the common temple is also the temple of heaven, and the temple of heaven is also Brahmanism. This is recorded in early Buddhist scriptures and Buddhist records in the Western Regions.

This can be proved by records such as the Records.

At the end of this 20,000-word article, Mr. Shang believes that: We seem to be able to find mainly in the South Asian subcontinent

The identity of "Sabo" is defined as follows: the leader of a larger merchant group that conducts long-distance trade via sea or land.

Therefore, he is quite different from ordinary businessmen: whether in terms of wealth, social status, or

Or in terms of leadership, the former is better than the latter.

Mr. Rui also said: In Chinese historical materials, they are more often referred to as "Piao Te people" rather than "Piao Te people" directly, but as "Zhao Wu Jiu Surnames".

Of. This name appears in the "Book of Sui. Biography of the Western Regions", which says that "Kangguo" (a region centered on present-day Samarkand) is

The king's original surname was Wen. He had lived in Zhaowu City north of the Qilian Mountains.

They moved westward, crossed the Pamir Mountains and settled down. The descendants of the royal family established their own regimes near Kangguo.

Therefore, all countries use "Zhaowu" as their surname. Therefore, almost all ethnic groups with "Zhaowu" as their surname are regarded as Tongte people.

The surnames of Zhaowu include Kang, An, Henhan, Mi, Shi, He, Wunayi, Mu, Cao, Cao, Shi, Huoxun, Shangchengdi, Dong

An et al. Since ancient Chinese often used the "national surname" of foreign regimes as the surnames of the residents of that country, such as Kang, An, Mi,

Foreigners with surnames such as Shi, He, Mu, Meng, and Shi are often regarded as Sogdians.

The “Zhaowu” above suddenly made me realize an interesting possible pronunciation: “Zhou”, or simply “Jew.

It is very likely that they were of the same origin in the pre-Qin period, but were later described as two different tribes: "Zhou" and "Zhaowu".

It was founded by "Hou Xibo". If "Xibo" is "Sabao", then "Zhou" is "Jute" or "Zhao

Recall the past.

This is in conflict with the views of most scholars.

Emphasize that this is a group, an industry or an administrative position

- Attack and defense, and like countless shining pearls, wine falls on the road of ancient civilizations including China. Its true roots

Where is the source? As long as we work hard, we will find "Saba" or "Sabao" or "Dionysus" or

If we can find the secret of the connection between the gods and the "God of Saba", we will successfully string a pearl necklace. This is a fascinating article

Mingzhi and chain. I am fascinated by it.

The first draft of the book began in November 2004.

Ended on 2005-1-19

Modified on March 16, 2005

Appendix: Thoughts on returning to Hong Kong (2004/12/8)

One of them is "Noah's Ark" and "Arafurai"

At the end of 2004, I was invited to attend a group meeting in Hong Kong.

The meeting went smoothly and we made some unexpected discoveries.

I have some thoughts to record.

Hong Kong's "Creation" is a TV show with a Christian background.

They had previously organized a group to go to Ararat, Turkey

Ashan went to investigate "Noah's Ark" because the Bible says that Noah

The family finally settled on a mountain called Ararat.

Today, countless people have gone there to investigate the whereabouts of the "Ark".

I have read several archaeological conclusions about the "Ark".

The people who created the world for the first time also said that they had discovered the "Ark". I am right

There is no research to judge whether their findings are true.

But I have no right to write poems about it. It is said that they will continue this "Ark" expedition.

This time I went to Hong Kong mainly to discuss with them the impact of my works on Hong Kong.

Hong Kong's publication and filming of this "global origin" series of records

piece. But they invited me to speak at the forum on the Fontaine Exploration.

I spoke impromptu at the meeting and said that maybe I could talk about the global "flood

I do have something to say about the mythical traces of "water".

Before I started working on this topic in the winter of 2003, I

The global flood myth system has indeed been studied to some extent.

It was partly because of this work that I began to turn to Chinese civilization.

explore. At that time, I found that almost every nation in the world has "big

Is this unusual?

The events were too close, so I suspected that the world's civilizations had the same origin.

The story of the flood comes from one version. For example, the Chinese legend of Nuwa.

The story of Noah in the Bible is very close, and then there is Mary in America.

The Ya culture also had a flood legend, and Noah's Ark became a

I was at a conference held at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Center.

I spoke about this for about 15 minutes.

In the last few days of 2004, a rare

The sea turtle caused a great disaster. This gave me a revelation:

Could the "Great Flood" in history be a similar rare

A curious fact about sea turtles is that the shore or

Those who happen to be on the shore are in greater danger, while those who are on the sea are actually

You can see the sea water changing color rapidly and rising, but there is no shore in the end.

The danger is great, and a rising tide will lift all boats. I once saw a self-report case

For example, they saw that the weather had changed and the sea water had changed dramatically.

They wanted to go ashore, but were stopped for some reason. They were forced to stay at sea.

After a while, the sea turtle swept the coast, and those who approached the shore

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The people were swallowed up by the tsunami, but they were safe and sound at sea.

If Noah and his family had been on the sea at that time, they would probably have survived as well.

The odds are much greater than those of the people on the shore. Because of the tsunami

The water level rose rapidly, so it was appropriate for the Ark to finally rest on the top of the mountain.

Reasonable. If this is true, then we may not be able to speculate

The story of the Great Flood originated from the reserved "common origin" of a nation.

It is a relatively large range of "same origin", for example, this time from Africa

People all over the Indian Ocean to Asia have an almost identical

version of the "Great Flood" story, and Noah's "Great Flood"

The question is where exactly it happened, in the Red Sea or

The Mediterranean Sea, or the sea area where the two places originally connected

But anyway, this place is not far from the Arabian Peninsula.

Very far. This flood story is spread across all continents, but

Connected to a strange "Ark", it must be said that they still have
Possibly homologous. It should be pointed out that although Chinese myths and legends
There are many similarities between Chinese folk tales and the Bible, but
There was no sign of the Ark. I spoke these truthfully at the conference in Hong Kong
To tell the truth.

Since I started this research, I have received
One of the many generous gifts they have given me is
Research data. When I went to Hong Kong this time, a reader enthusiastically gave me
I brought a few books, one of which was "Genesis and Chinese Characters"
(Genesis and the Mystery Confucius Couldn't
Solve). This book is written by two foreigners on the Chinese oracle bone script and
The relationship between the Bible and the
It seems that I have never seen translation in China. The serious Chinese probably
You would think they are talking nonsense. On the cover is a red
I want to tell you my first impression of this word.
Elephant: This is a symbol of the ancient Egyptian emperor - Ankh.
(ank).

The book lists a lot of evidence to show that China's oracle bone inscriptions are related to
The Book of Genesis in the Bible. One of the words analyzed is
It refers to the word "boat", and "舟" means "ship". Chinese character for "boat":
Two letters of faith plus six Lu (0 station satire is 9 Lu for the second
Is it "eight people"? Their explanation is that because Noah and his wife
Add the three sons and three daughters-in-law, and there are exactly eighteen people.
This explains the fact that Noah and his family took refuge in the Chinese "ship".

I haven't studied it carefully yet, so it's hard to tell its origin.

I think this explanation is really interesting, because anyway

"It seems difficult to find any other reason except this explanation.

There are many books on character decomposition in this direction, which is really amazing.

You don’t know until you tell me, and once you hear it, you’ll be shocked.

On December 6, if you have nothing to do before 2 p.m., go to

Wandering around. I live in the YMCA, and the Hong Kong Arts Center is just a stone's throw away.

center"". Actually, I didn’t want to go there because I thought “art”

Asking the Heaven-Shangren River

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Lock J Sea

It has nothing to do with me. I just went over because it was too close. I wanted to see you.

knowledge. I went there and realized that this was truly God’s will!

Two-thirds of the exhibits are ancient artifacts, most of which are private donations.

Many of the authentic products, which I have only seen in books, are now available in Hong Kong.

It was such an indescribable surprise to see them. The exhibits there are detailed

It is divided into several exhibition halls including gold, jade, porcelain, bronze, glass, etc.

The number of exhibits was beyond my imagination.

It's a feast for my eyes.

I must point out one of the cultural deserts in Hong Kong.

The rare thing is that the ticket price is extremely cheap; 10 yuan. And the ticket was torn

Later visitors went out to eat or drink tea and then came back in and people still recognized them!

It is almost impossible in the country. So I actually went to

I spent the whole afternoon in the library reading and copying, and gained a lot. The museum is very big.

I went up to the third floor at a fast pace and saw the most important summer, business and weekly

Bronze Exhibition, and discovered the following treasure there.

An object called "Ya Che Fang Cai" is extremely exquisite and precious.

The shape is unique and the decoration is rich. It is obviously a very important ritual vessel.

About 35 cm high, definitely square in shape. I saw it in a book before

After looking at the picture, I thought the name might be wrong and should be "若

This time, because of the Ark Conference, I suddenly started

This item should really be called "Ruoya Fanglai".

It actually means "Nuah Square", which means "Noah Square".

Box", "A replica of Noah's Ark"! "Noah" is "all

Asia*, is the difference in transliteration in different periods.

The basic reasons are as follows;

1. The object was dated to 3300-3100 years ago.

Belongs to the late Shang period. At this time, although most of the oracle bone inscriptions were arranged in one

There is a certain direction, but from the situation, from left to right and from right to

There are directions from left to right, from top to bottom, and from bottom to top, which gives "Asia

The word "Che" is actually "Cheya" which made it possible. "Noah" is a modern

Another transliteration after people came into contact with the Bible text, which is similar to the 3000

There must be differences in the names used years ago.

2. The inscription on this vessel is a piece of stone that is approximately 3 cm long and 3 cm wide.

I was in a hurry to go to the "Chuangshi" meeting and didn't pay attention.

When I took it down, I could clearly see a "X" engraved on it.

In this word group. This is unusual, and I think it is likely

A ritual vessel with religious meaning.

3. This three-layered square or box is associated with "Noah"

Is it too much of a coincidence to tie them together? Besides, it is not

The shape of a "box" rather than a "ship" makes me more suspicious of it.

It is Noah's Ark. It is generally believed that Native American culture is indeed related to commerce.

People have contact, and in their legend, the tools of the cabin Ji flood are clustered in QQ.

The plan was a "square" rather than a boat; so naturally, I passed the information to the TV station immediately and

The monument will only be made into a "square box" and not any other shape. My horse -

The internal will be a direct current record of the object as a "square example" coin is another shape "incense system implementation recognized in the philosophy of the protection of the day celebration of life vitality operation of a kind of Wang Da

shape. This "square box" was probably used as a refuge during the flood. Next, I and Wangyue and more people came to enter

The emergency measure is not a big ship as modern people understand it?

. 1 Bronze ware. I will continue to follow it as well. How to study the facts

It became clear later.

After returning to Beijing, I started looking for information about "Fang Luo" and found

The "Fang Suo" of the Shang Dynasty is not just this "Yaruo Fang Lai".

I believe this is a very special and commonly used ritual vessel. In "Into Guyue"

In this book, I saw a "Ou Fang Lai". With Hong Kong's "

The difference between "Fang You" and "Fang Yan" is that this "Fang Yan" is a dual type, that is, two

The two "square ethers" are connected together, so it is named "Ou" by modern people.

Other products are of the same concept and the same era as the "Ya Che Fang Qin"

product. Their common feature is that they are extremely gorgeous and solemn in appearance.

Ordinary practical items. There is an additional "7" on the upper edge of the "Ou Fang Qin"

The obvious buckle decoration is another symbol of the Bible.

Connect the evidence, traces of the Western "7 worship". In "Yarofanglai"

The "Ten" of course also belongs to the "7 Worship". Because the two "Fangqin" are equal

The rows are connected occasionally, so the overall plan view is a rectangle. Photos in the book

The description beside it says: "It looks like a palace."

Why is a square bronze vessel so majestic like a palace?

Because it is an important item for ancestor worship and is the oldest

@ From the northern Italian peninsula, "Fangda", 9th century BC

It is a commemorative product and is currently collected in the National Museum of Florence, Italy.

The function of this square box is very clear, it is a urn for ashes. With China

The difference between the "Fang San" and the "Fang Yan" is that this is a ceramic "Fang Yan", the same

Not only do they have their shape, but they also have the "X" symbol on them.

Number. I found that the area near this "Fang Ben" is more qualified to be called "Ya

Ruofangku" because there is a big river called "Ya

The Arno River is a large river that runs through the Italian cities of Pisa and Florence.

The two cities of Lunsa. What is the relationship between them?

There is no definite answer yet, but I believe I will get it eventually.

For clear answers. When you see this photo in the next book, you won’t

It will be surprising.

The top of the two "square sheets" above has a "multi-

I used to think it might be a symbol of

After careful inspection of several places, I think

This guess is not very reliable. It should be the male genitals, representing

"Ancestors", that is, ritual vessels with similar decorations do have ancestral

The meaning of religious worship. In fact, according to my understanding, the Bible originally

It is a concrete manifestation of ancestor worship. These "arks"

It is a ritual vessel for ancestor worship.

There is an inscription on wheat squares from the early Western Zhou Dynasty: "The king rode on a boat for

The "king" is the one below. This immortal is the master and the outsider.

Which ancient general is this "5"? Is it related to "2"?

What about the story of Noah's Ark?

and

With the "Hakka University

This time in Hong Kong, people mentioned "Noah" or "Nuwa"

I found that in (Hong Kong) Cantonese

The pronunciation of "Nuwa" is closer to "Nuah" than Mandarin.

Although I still don't understand Cantonese very well,

I was deeply impressed by the pronunciation rules and the borrowing phenomenon.

The scope is far beyond my imagination. In the final analysis, those who borrow from each other

In fact, it is an ancient and primitive language expression, "winning with less" is

Characteristics of ancient languages. Modern languages are becoming more and more sophisticated and complex.

More standardized, that's conceivable.

Because China's political, economic and cultural center has been

In the north, this makes it possible for the northern language and writing to undergo artificial changes.

For example, the promotion of Mandarin is an administrative order. but

It is a southern language, but because of the "high heaven and far emperor", it has retained a

Some relatively primitive state, so Cantonese and other southern languages are ancient

Old fossil languages make sense.

I have observed that in (Hong Kong) Cantonese, a "ts"

We can "common denominator" to replace j, k, g, z, 9q in Mandarin,

That is to say, the above 5 notes can actually be converted (at least

can be converted under special circumstances). I also wrote down a few

The converted initial consonants are "w, m", "h, x, k". Finally I said:

This is too "casual"!

qd and k can also be transformed in Cantonese, "Song" in "Confucianism"

In Cantonese, it is close to “干”, and seems to be one step closer to “又”.

I have analyzed the common ancestor "qi" that appeared in Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties.

If they were the ancestors of Lingnan people, then this "qi"

(启、契、弃) is likely to be "ki" "ji" "gi" "zi"

one. I added it back to the Biblical Chronicles, where I saw

There are several clues to reconsider.

First, Abraham had three women, and the other two

We are all familiar with the first one, now the third one is "Keturah", press

The lower part is about asking the heaven and going to the human world

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According to the Chinese custom of using the first character instead of the full name, she

The pronunciation “ji” (ji) should be questioned. Then there is "Summer

The two grandsons of A are Kedar and Kedema.

Kedemah” is the second grandson, the most doubtful.

According to the order, the second in command will take over as soon as the eldest dies. Kedema

The twelfth grandson. The youngest is the granddaughter Mahala, who is married to Sarah.

Esau, the grandson of Ra. But this doubt will not be answered for the time being.

The only solution is to narrow the encirclement.

Speaking of "Qida", I have a question. Northeast China is approaching

There was once a very special ethnic group called "Khitan" in the Bohai Bay.

It is unclear whether they have any ethnic relationship with Kedar.

Are they related to the famous "Hongshan Culture"?

Insufficient data. But we know that they belong to the "Yan" tribe and their name is "A

There are many people with the condition called "Bao" (probably Ab), one of their physiological characteristics is

"Little eyes". The first two characteristics are also related to "Khitan" and "Kedar"

(Keda)'s suspicions put together have considerable potential for exploration. and

I have also analyzed their peculiar hairstyle and its relationship with a certain period in Egypt.

The person of the period approaches.

O 10. An Egyptian hairstyle

We can easily find in the Bible that people like

The custom of naming families after names, such as "Ishmaelites", was popular.

Is there a similar custom in China? In the historical period, China

There were several major migrations southwards by the Han Chinese or "Han Chinese". So, the most

The ancient race was probably suppressed in the southernmost region, including Fujian,

People in Taiwan and Hong Kong. The "Hakka" people came from Hong Kong.

Our vision.

The ancient Hakka people "loved blue" and "loved black", and the Jews also loved black and white.

They prefer blue, but they also prefer white. I am at the Hong Kong Museum of History

I also saw the Hakka people’s custom of bundling rice after harvesting it, which was similar to what I saw in

It is exactly the same as what I saw in the mountains of Gansu and Qinghai, but it is different from what I saw in Henan.

The harvesting methods in my hometown vary greatly. People thousands of miles apart

How to achieve the same consensus? I am confused.

A netizen named whalle reminded me on the Internet that “Hakka

The “people” may be the “Hagarites”. Here is her message:

You mentioned in "Eastward" that Israel later fought in the south.

There are actually "Hagars" among the branches of the

In southern Chinese languages, the pronunciation of Shao Chi does not blend with Mang.

There has always been a special nation called the Hagarites.

Although our Chinese written language has always called it "Ke

family", but in all honesty, as long as you are with anyone in Guangdong

If you spend time with the "Hakka people", you will find that they actually call themselves

The Hagar people are pronounced exactly as the Bible says.

Compared with a certain ethnic group, the pronunciation has not changed at all.

Get people to not be suspicious.

I don't know why that ethnic group is called "Hakka".

Some people say that it is because they migrated from the Central Plains of China to the south.

They call themselves "Hakka people", which means people who are away from home.

Why did many ethnic groups migrate from north to south during the Five Dynasties?

No one thinks of themselves as "a stranger in a foreign land",

Moreover, the Hakka people have been migrating south since the Jin Dynasty.

It is not too wide for us. Is it possible that this nation has

Later, Chinese characters may have been based on the southern

The pronunciation of the word is "Hakka", and then the literal meaning of the Chinese character is

A specious explanation, but in fact it is inconsistent with the meaning of "Hagar"

The original intention has deviated far from it. The Hakka people were a group of people from northern China during the Five Barbarians' Invasion of China.

When the ethnic minorities invaded the Central Plains, the nobles of the Central Plains migrated south.

Their bloodline is relatively pure; they regard Huangdi as their ancestor.

First, they are now basically regarded as pure Han people. I now

I want to find some experts on China's ethnic issues to re-examine the "Guest

The origin of the "Hagar" ethnic group, I want to find out why they call themselves "Hagar"

What is going on.

I am from Hunan and have lived in Guangzhou for more than ten years. With Guangdong "Guest

The "Hakka" people, especially the "Hakka" people in Meizhou, have had extensive contact with

And touch. From the beginning, I found that they called themselves "Hagar.

I don't care, but the impression is very deep. So I read your book recently.

When I saw you mention the ethnic group called "Hagar", I immediately thought of "Hagar"

Family members also call themselves "Hagar", or have some connection, because I'm afraid you are

Henan people may not know this, so I want to remind you of this

matter.

In addition, although there are differences between Cantonese and Hakka,

The name "人" is the same, just with different stress.

It is because Cantonese cannot speak according to the Hakka dialect habits.

The next day, this staunch supporter of the "one origin of mankind" theory

The supporter continued to give me some information. The following is our conversation:

whalle: "Historical Records, Volume 2. Annals of Xia" says: "Tang Feng

After Xia, during the Zhou Dynasty, the state was granted the title of Duke of Qi. ”

Su: But these have not changed in Henan.

I was originally in Henan. It seems that you are very rigorous, but the key is to look at

What is important is when exactly did the Hakka people leave Henan?

And why leave.

Whalle: Now people say that the "Hakka" people left during the Five Barbarians' Invasion of China.

Henan, but I think it may be earlier. Qi County is very close to Kaifeng. too

What a coincidence. I looked at the map and found that Pixian is really close to Kaifeng.

The neighboring county was closed. How can there be such a coincidence in the world? Haha |

Su: Kaifeng is two places, one is a city, the other is

county. I checked the map and found that Kaifeng area includes Qi County. Kaifeng City is 1,000 km away.

The straight-line distance of Qi County is about 60 kilometers.

Whalle: It's basically the same place. "Hakka" should be

We are the remnants of Xia, how could we be wrong?

Su: The saying that the Hakka people came from Kaifeng is actually

Refers to the migration of the Song Dynasty to the south. The earliest "Five Barbarians Invading China" in the Western Jin Dynasty should have been

It's the first time. There have been several times in history, and they are widely spread in China.

All over the country, and even overseas. Zhu De and Guo Moruo were both Hakka

people. Interesting! I didn't really care about this before, but now I am

The more I feel that this clue is valuable, once a clue is confirmed, its

His is a chain of links, one link opens, then the other links open.

The main value of this information is that I found another

rs

The Hakka dialect is compared with ancient Arabic, especially the red

Compare with the Arabic on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean.

Considering the special background of "Hagar", she is Egyptian,

At that time, she was the wife of a Hebrew, and should also be compared with the ancient Egyptian

and Hebrew to be compared with Hakka. I'm sorry

I can't do anything about this, because I am a layman in these three languages.

It is impossible to master it within a certain period of time. However, under the premise of "civilizations have the same origin"

I use Cantonese (replacing Hakka) and English (replacing ancient Mediterranean

By comparing the ancient sayings of the East Coast, we can find that they are close to each other.

The degree of connection far exceeds that between modern Chinese Mandarin and English.

This shows that the root system between them is more closely connected, which is also very

Clear problem. for example,

English is "kick"; "he" in Cantonese is close to "ki", English is

The ancient version actually "the conversion of six one spicy occurs frequently

The two can still be considered to be related, whether English or Egyptian

te pe

The pronunciation of the word is similar to that of the Cantonese language. In Cantonese, “叫” (zai) means “儿”.

2 gf child, I suspect it is actually cognate with "son",

The convertibility of "s" and "z" in group language and Mandarin explains when in doubt

Tao exists, the Chinese people use "failing by mistake" or "collapse" as "矣",

tel”

Fs》 Based on the

The word “giant” in English means #nearby.

There is also a connection between the word "ship" and "boat" in English.

"Jin-Spirit" in Arabic

(iingling) spelling is "Tinnzy Rong to the southern part of China

Father - is * Ahodo~(aba), and the Hebrew word is exactly "ab";

The Chinese character for "being exposed to the sun" is 晒 (shai).

In many Middle Eastern languages (especially Hebrew), "sun" can be

The word is spelled "shamesh", which is slightly

Modified to mean "summer" and "heat", Egyptian moon god

is "yah", we Chinese call it "yue",

There is a Chinese character that is pronounced "ya" and is related to the female moon.

It is related to gods, and this is the word "Ya" in oracle bone script.

The upper limit of English is Latin, and Latin can be found in Greek.

The older the language, the closer it is to the Chinese language.

For example, although the English word “love” may be similar to the Chinese word “爱” (ai),

They are totally unrelated, but the Latin word for love is "amare". by

In the past, people said that the Cantonese word "tea" (ti) was directly taken by English-speaking countries.

So we have "tea". Actually, we now have a new

The suspected channel is that they have the same origin from the beginning. Tea for humans

History is not at all as some history books say.

The origin is much longer than the Chinese know.

The above is just a person who does not understand Cantonese.

A summary of the trip. I believe people who understand Cantonese will have more experience.

I hope I can provide some inspiration.

When I was revising the manuscript after it was completed, I came across a

A netizen named "Yu Weiyi" posted a post on "Su San Living Room"

A short post titled "Yangshao Culture Belongs to the Neolithic Culture of Central Asia"

It talks about some very interesting language phenomena, ee

"Chinese archaeologists have identified the owners of the painted pottery as Tibeto-Burman people.

Untenable, the big man's machine training

Painted pottery relics are rarely found in areas far away from the Hexi Corridor. Painted Pottery

The masters of culture can almost be determined to be Westerners, and those who are influenced by them

Assimilated Tibeto-Burman people. The reason why they were able to penetrate deep into the Central Plains was that

It is due to the dryland agriculture brought from the West to West Asia.

It is undoubtedly the earliest origin of West Asia. The similar pronunciations of "米" and "米et" are not a coincidence.

combine. The Yangshao people also brought in sheep, goat, lamb,

horse, camel, chariot, canine,

Chicken, duck and goose became the main characters of Han culture.

source. Why are these words similar to English?

First, the first group of Western Europeans who moved eastward...

Even in modern Mandarin, we can find similarities with foreign languages.

There are some strange connections between the Chinese word "song" and the English word "song".

"Song", the Jewish "poetry" (shir) is not the Chinese

It's the word "poetry" (shi). The Chinese name for father is "Guan

Dad", "Yiyi", and other places in the world are mostly "papa",

"dad", some people wonder about this correspondence but cannot ask boldly,

With so many clues, it's only right for me to say it:

The languages of the world are of the same origin, and the differences between them are later differentiations.

result. "Mother", "Mom" and "mother".

Of course, they are descendants of the same root who were raised from the same mother.

There are some other language phenomena worth exploring. For example, Egypt

There is no L sound in English, but there is in Jewish and Sapiens.

Many of the L's in Hebrew were translated by the Egyptians as corresponding R's.

There is also the "L" and "R" problem in China.

People in the north have a clear difference in the two sounds.

It is very clear that in the South, people do not distinguish between "L" and "R", and some even use "R" as the first letter.

The locals prefer the "L" habit, for example, "Mary" is not translated as

"Marui" is translated as "mali". That

What does this difference between the north and south reflect about mainland China?

Difference? It may be true that the North is more Jewish, and

The south has more Egyptian (actually the Red Sea?) colors. However, this

It's just a guess. Whether this division is really the case needs to be further refined.

's research.

English and Hebrew both belong to the Phoenician language family.

The roots between the two are deep, although boldly replaced with English and Hebrew,

This will lead to many mistakes, but it is better than learning a new language.

It is much more "economical", and today's Hebrew is no longer

Ancient Hebrew, just relax your tolerance

The basic shape can definitely be seen. I mean, fake

If you want to make a preliminary macro judgment, this is enough, but

If you are a historical linguist, that is of course a different matter.

The best way is to use authentic "Hakka" and ancient

Arabic and ancient Hebrew are compared, but I am afraid it is better to

It is more appropriate to compare ancient Phoenician characters directly with Hakka.

If the conditions are not met, you can only settle for the next best thing. I just ask

It's just the last time.

Historical documents from the 11th to 10th century BC

Jixueso Wiki 2003/03/12

+ A

[=p 7 garbage

@ A collection of Phoenician writings

This comparison is so significant that it is comparable to the oracle bone inscriptions and the primitive

The work of text comparison of "Nan'a" is on par with that of the other texts. Their only area

In particular, this comparison is a cultural comparison of the Xia Dynasty, while the oracle bones

The contrast between "Nan'a" and "Nan'a" belongs to the Shang Dynasty, and the former belongs to the language

The first is a contrast of words, while the latter is a contrast of text. They are equally heavy

Yes, once confirmed, they can all illustrate the same point: the same origin of civilizations.

In addition, around 2000, there was a black gas in the north.

Kirguiscs, Kirghis, a nomadic tribe said to be the descendants of the Huns

Later, some people say that they developed into the Kirgiz people in Xinjiang today.

A possible relationship with the Hagar tribe can also be considered. No

Forget that h and g are connected.

In ancient times, people in the Yellow River Basin called themselves "Huaxia", mostly referring to the Xia Dynasty.

period, I guess "Huaxia" may also be related to "Hagar"

related. Of course, this is pure speculation.

11 41LNTY

TTXE+TY YL

th 2("wy

4 ¥ 7

@ A collection of texts before and after summer

Nowadays, language comparison is mainly focused on the internal study of grammar and words.

The above, and this study is time-consuming and laborious, judging from the appearance

Suspicion is sloppy. I think we will have more scientific ones in the future.

and convenient methods to identify language problems, such as using computers

Science, recording the typical dialects of peoples around the world, perhaps in their

We can find some regularity in the pronunciation habits of

Find another scientific method for language comparison.

It will definitely open up a new situation. The same hand using technology

The segment can also use music from various ethnic groups. Why can we

It is easier to identify national characteristics in music, that is, to combine the rules of phonemes

The probability of the law. This method should not be difficult to understand.

n is naturalized

On the morning of December 8, I had nothing to do, so I decided to go to Tsim Sha Tsui East.

Go and have a look at the Hong Kong Museum of History. Someone told me that there

It's not interesting, so it's best not to go, because Hong Kong has only 100 years of history.

history. But when I went there, I found that it was not what people imagined.

In fact, the discussion starts from the geological structure 4 billion years ago and goes all the way to the historical

The previous stage was clearly introduced, very detailed, and used various

This is a modern method, which is very pleasing to the eye.

In addition to the main hall, there is also a special exhibition, which is "Yunnan Ancient

The "Performance Culture Bronze Artifact Exhibition" is really "one must go through a lot to find a place to die for".

It takes no effort at all." I have always wanted to see the real face of "performance culture"

No, I didn't expect to meet you here. Unfortunately, my first time was a star

I went there on Tuesday, but the museum is closed every Tuesday. This is good

Things are difficult. The next day I made an appointment with a couple to go together, and we kept watching

When I was called out by phone, it was time for me to leave Hong Kong.

Going to the airport. But this visit was also very rewarding.

The result is as follows.

The focus of the entire "Khan Culture Exhibition" is the "Warring States Period to Han Dynasty"

Period, mainly bronze artifacts, there are nearly a hundred pieces. The "three more"

Impressive: First, there are many portraits, second, there are many shell storage containers, and finally

It looks more like a cow. The exhibits seem to be mostly made from Dianchi Lake in Yunnan and

Near Kunming.

Human figures from the pre-Qin period in China are relatively rare.

There is a lack of historical and prehistoric portraits, and it is not yet known what

As for the reason, we can guess that it was due to the "Jewish teaching" in the Zhou Dynasty, but it was slightly different in the Eastern Zhou Dynasty.

open. But the bronze statues in the performance culture are more than silk, I am thick

I estimated that there were about a hundred people there.

modeling. It is very obvious that this culture has a lot to do with the Han culture in northern China.

Big difference.

This gave me an opportunity to observe the ancient "acting of people". this

The characteristics of these Khans are almost without exception non-Han characteristics.

Features: High nose and deep eyes. No professional skills or knowledge required

It can be determined that these "ancient Dian people" belonged to the Caucasoid race.

Yes. But the decoration on the utensils (according to my personal experience) is the same as that in the mainland.

There is no big difference between the two periods. The spiral pattern and S pattern are very common, and the triangle and

The "circle" symbol

There are also many numbers.

@ Yunnan Culture

Bronze Sculpture

See

The exhibition hall has

For *"acting people"

There are many explanations about the source of the Yangtze River, some of which are "orthodox" guesses: some say it is the Yangtze River

Some say they are the ancient Yue people, some say they are the northern Qiang clan, and some say they are the

They were the Scythians who lived in ancient Eurasia. Of course there are people who recognize

Because these "Khans" are likely to be civilized humans produced by China.

Because the video material broadcast in the archive next door is talking about cloud

What about the Southern "Yuanmou Man"? However, after all, the orthodox face these bronze

The "high nose and deep eyes" that have been preserved cannot be ignored.

The Chinese have the characteristic of "shovel-shaped incisors" and so on, but the European

People generally do not have shovel-shaped incisors, so we have to give a

Some others may come. What would happen if Sanxingdui didn't have a human face?

It is also conceivable that some orthodox people will definitely insist that it is the Central Plains Huang

The dispersion of river civilization, in fact, some people have already said so.

Q@ Bronze Ware of Dian Culture

Why are the Khans so different from the later Han Chinese in the Central Plains?

Is it big, but culturally very close? Because the culture here is similar to that of the Central Plains

The culture of the two nations comes from the Middle East. Even though they have no experience in China,

Through communication, they can give people a communication in China

illusion.

The ancient culture of performing arts has more cattle than sheep, which gave me another inspiration.

This place may belong to a different cultural branch from the Central Plains. Zhou from Zhongyuan

I think the culture is more "sheep-oriented", or "sheep" in Chinese

It was originally more common, leaving behind "Judaism" (even tea religion,

Religious traces of Christianity. "Sheep" and "(sun)" are "Judaism"

And an important symbol of "Christianity". In these religions, "cow"

Only sacrifices and offerings were borne, and its presence in these parishes should

Less than “sheep” is reasonable. Once the "bull" appears suddenly

The word "羊" is not common, so we can make a preliminary judgment that

designated as non-Jewish areas, the so-called "pagan" areas, and even

It could be the "Taurus Cult" from ancient Egypt, or it could be the Indian

The worship of Wagyu beef by the people of Du.

There are also a lot of "ancestral" instruments in the performance culture, which is certain.

There are traces of primitive worship, or ancestor worship, which are all "Jewish

The lower part of the Yaohe Heaven. Upper. Human World

It is strictly prohibited by the Taijiao, but some Zoroastrianism and Aoi religion do not reject it.

These. At the same time, there are many asterisks here, indicating the possible existence of

Is this the star worship we have discussed?

"Communication" people?

The above speculations on the origins from orthodox scholars gave me a

possible conclusions: the so-called "Bo people", the ancient Yue people, the northern Qiang clan

The Scythians, who lived in Eurasia, were similar to the ancient

The similarity of cultural characteristics has led many people to speculate that there is a connection between them.

It actually implies that all these people and groups came from one civilizational root.

They come from a large civilization area, and those common civilizational characteristics

This point showed their original connection for a long time. This is the most

Good explanation.

Today, in the deep mountains of Nujiang, Yunnan, which have no connection with the outside world,

In the old forest, you can still find some people with more "Western" faces.

They are ancient Europeans whose ancient features have not been mixed.

big. And these people have a close relationship with cattle.

In Yunnan's "Cangshan Erhai Lake", there are actually flashes everywhere.

The remains of ethnic civilization, why is the Erhai Lake called "Er"?

It's enough to make people imagine endlessly. The most famous god of the ancient Semitic times was called

"El1", in fact, this "El1" god culture is spread all over the Red Sea and

The core area of the Middle East. If we want, we can take the Middle East

“El1” translates to “Er”.

Then I saw the special topic of "Hong Kong History" and found that

The appearance of Hong Kong residents during that period was already similar to that of today’s Han Chinese. from

Judging from the murals in the curtain room, Gansu and other places also had peaceful facial features during this period.

The "Han people" are now the mainstream, and people with big noses are rarely seen. This shows

Geographical isolation can have a certain impact on the original characteristics of human races.

Protection, once it reaches areas with developed transportation, it will be assimilated into Chinese. middle

The eastern part of the country is mostly plains or seas, and the exchanges are much greater than those in the southwest.

The mountainous area is so Yunnan has retained its original appearance.

A simple truth.

4. Speculations on the Common Origin of Civilizations

Nazca

While in Hong Kong, I happened to see some Peruvian Nazca

(Nazca)'s information, and I can also share my thoughts on it.

Since it was first seen on airplanes in the 1930s,

Since then, the Nazca Lines have become a controversial issue in the world.

thing. It is a world event because it may involve human

There are questions about its origin, for example, some people speculate that it was left by aliens.

The unimaginably long lines are nothing more than runways for spacecraft. Also because

It originated about 2,200 years ago, so it also involves the origin of civilization.

Source, who made these lines and figures?

Many people have studied and debated this issue, and some have devoted their

For example, a German mathematics teacher originally went to South America to do

I used to work in other jobs, but I became obsessed with this and never went home again

She died at the age of 95 next to Nazca.

He is regarded as the patron saint of Nazca. Today the Nazca Lines have been

Listed as a World Cultural Heritage Site.

@ The approximate relative positions of the Nazca Lines

The Nazca culture mainly includes dozens of giant animal and plant figures.

And nearly a thousand giant geometric patterns, the longest line reaching 15 kilometers.

Those animal patterns range from a few dozen meters in size to more than 600 meters in size.

You can't see these patterns when standing on ordinary land.

You can only see some of it from 4 floors up, that's why

The reason for their existence was not discovered until the 1930s.

Because only at this time did humans have flying machines and people happened to fly over

There.

The peculiarity of these patterns lies in the following aspects: Who made them?

What is the purpose of making it? For decades, people have been arguing about

These are the problems.

None of the arguments gained widespread support. The most

The fierce attack was on the alien-made proposal because scientists

It is said that if aliens with the ability to travel through the stars really exist,

There is no need for these primitive ways of "navigation", and the desert there

It can't withstand the landing of the spacecraft and will only create a big hole. most

A new theory recently proposed by a water expert says that

Some patterns are related to water sources. I don't oppose all his proposals.

But I think he is definitely not right. Golden World Water Seeker

There are many, but no one would go to such lengths to draw a huge picture like that.

Draw to identify. In addition, even if they were drawn, ordinary people would not be able to see these

Pattern. I still agree that these lines and patterns are religious

It was made for sacrificial ceremonies, but it may also have a certain relationship with astronomy. but

pe

N AXPED

NAZCA LIN

This statement is confused by other unexplained background.

Do the indigenous people have such advanced technology to draw these lines?

I think that now when people interpret these phenomena

The background of the civilizations on various continents being isolated from each other is used as the background.

Research, and use the current social form to fit the society at that time

This brings the problem into a dead end. Nazca phenomenon

There is a glimmer of hope if we put the issue into the context of the global homology system. It is very likely that

During the period of free migration in ancient times, people from developed and civilized areas often came to

Traveling around, leaving traces of their presence in many places (not

After they were confined to these great paintings, they would move on. Especially in America

The culture here, there have been signs that some white people came to them

They always leave civilization behind and some indigenous people always leave

Looking forward to seeing these gods again. Will the pictures here be

Is there another similar case?

The reason why the water expert thought these patterns were related to water sources was

Guan, he found the pattern by following a kind of "hidden channel". And this sand

There is a "drain" in the desert in Xinjiang, China, called Karez.

It is also found in Sichuan, China, and in the Arab world.

The initial time was determined to be about two thousand years ago.

The recruitment was mainly focused on Qiang people or the northwestern Xiongnu people. This route

The people above had extensive connections with nearby Persia. And it happened that in

These unique American "qanats" were discovered beneath the Ska. this

This cultural connection between the several places cannot be ignored and these lines

Drawing contact.

This area is close to the sea, so ancient foreign migration should be considered

possibility. Although the Native Americans lived in deserts and mountains, they

Obviously he is good at water. The Austronesian culture of the entire Pacific Rim

The frequent migration of all regions along the Pacific Ocean has found a good

evidence. This area is close to the sea, which shows that the Nazca culture was established

The people are a sea people.

Site of Nazca

@ Nazca's Geographical Location

one

Small

The technical problems of making these lines can be solved by looking back at the

The scientific heights reached by Greece and Persia 2,500 years ago, especially

The Greeks, a nation that loves water, have made great achievements in geometry and trigonometry.

They even began to calculate the distance between the sun and the earth.

Lines like these are not only not a problem, they are a piece of cake. I

It is even believed that the production of these patterns not only has religious ritual functions,

In addition to the ability to show off their "high technology" to intimidate the old indigenous people

role. Just build a simple observation tower high enough to let

The unsophisticated natives looked at their masterpieces painted on the ground.

The natives who knew nothing about geometry and lofting would

The newcomers were in awe.

In addition to the thousands of straight lines and geometric patterns,

These animals may be able to provide us with the most direct answers. Line Drawing

The most prominent animals are the mill, monkeys, fish, whales, dogs, sheep,

People, hummingbirds, bee spiders, etc. These animals are not unique to the Americas. Tan

The monkeys and the dogs and the fish are prominent.

It suggests some possibilities to me: the creators of the Nazca culture may be

It can come from Asia, Europe, or even Africa. I even in the pattern

A complex lamp was also found, which is quite similar to the ancient lamps in China before and after the Han Dynasty.

It is similar to the "Fifteen-linked Lanterns" or the sacred tree in Sanxingdui. If this

These animal patterns cannot all accurately correspond to a certain animal pattern we know.

Religion can actually explain that this is a country that mainly believes in the existence of all things.

The primitive shamanic group of spirits. We can focus on about 2500 years

A person related to Persia or India during the Persian or Indian period. If you give me a guess

Last chance, I would like to draw the origin of the Arakan in the Indian Ocean

Bohai, and it is in the northern area.

The Axial Age of Eurasian scientific and technological development began around

2500 years ago, it would be impossible for this culture to have appeared in the Americas before then.

But the beginning of the Nazca culture was about 2200

Before, everything is much easier to explain. By combining time and geography,

The spread of Eurasian civilization to this remote place must have required

It will take hundreds of years.

@ Changsou Island in the Nazca Lines

The most surprising thing about these patterns is actually not anything else.

And in

Asking the Heavens, the Worlds, and the Worlds

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Lock J

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"Giant", and this "Giant Culture" is actually what we just studied,

In Greece and China, there was an unknown mystery.

The era of "giant". Besides, let’s be honest, they are not as big as

It is bigger than our Zhuangzi's "The back of the moon is unknown how many thousands of miles away it is."

Compared with Pangu's "left eye is the sun, right eye is the moon, four limbs and five organs are four

After the fifth stage, the blood becomes rivers, the tendons become the earth, and the muscles become the soil.

The hair is the stars, the fur is the grass and trees", the paintings here are even less

Secondary Province

It takes little labor to build these lines, just take away

Some small pieces of gravel will do, all you need is a few well-developed

He Xue and lofting technology. So the number of these builders does not need to be large.

Maybe only three or four people will be enough, or maybe only one commander

That's it.

Perhaps, it was just a group of Homo sapiens from Eurasia, who

I was going to another place, but I was swept here by the storm.

A barren land. Faced with the vigilant natives, they hurried towards them

The indigenous leader was pleased with their performance, so this group of people took this as their lifelong wish.

They left traces of their lives for us to see today.

untie. Perhaps there are countless heartaches far away from home in this long Dongjiang River

And tears, but we can't find them anymore. Now leave to

Ours is just endless conjecture.

There is more than one place in ancient England with giant paintings. This is Wandlebury

A face in the area. Britain is also famous for its crop circles.

I believe this is indeed a trace of a "common origin" past civilization. Complete

If the giant crop circles that appear in the world cannot explain the problem

(I think that's just a lot of people playing with our curiosity),

Then there is a famous White Horse Hill not far from Stonehenge in the UK.

It can illustrate the problem. It was a horse made of stone embedded in the slope.

The white horse can be seen from a distance. Nazca Lines

One of the paintings also has the bones set on a slope, and

The same is animal pattern. Some people regard this giant white horse line as

A symbol of ancient British culture, it is said to have religious meanings.

and

There are also some unknown areas of gravel accumulation in northwest China.

Attached "es King List (OY

King Xia:

Loach

Yu (2070 BC)

start

Taikang-Zhongkang

Mutually

Shaokang

Letter of Consolation

Sophora japonica

i

vent

The plane landed and started! Attack F)

Zuyi and Kongjia

Insert

hair

Luqiao (object)

King of Shang:

Deed

Upper*- First

Main Business

Tang (1600 BC)

You can do it again and again.

Open yesterday

Woding Taikang

Jichang 2 days have been a big friend

i

Hedan Jia Zu Yi

Zuxin

Wojia

Zu Ding-Nan Geng

Yangjia Pangeng 11 Xiaoxin 21 Xiaoyi

Wu Ding (1300 BC, oracle bone inscriptions appear)

Zugeng-Zujia

Consing-Condin

people

Six Warriors

Emperor Yi

Emperor Xin (right)

King Zhou:

because

Second generation shed

Ancient Duke Dan Father

"Flat Land" (geographic calendar)

Become the King

King Wu (1046 BC)

Become a King

King Kang

King Zhao

King Mu

Yu Shengyi - Husband's Hand

King of Joy (Yu)

King Xiao

Two Kings

Calendar King

(Republican Administration, 841 BC)

King Xuan

King You

King Ping (Beginning of Eastern Zhou Dynasty, 771 BC2)

King Huan

Zhuang Lang

Li (Traditional) Wang

King Hui

King Xiang

King

King Two-Ten Down

King Jane

Spirit Spots

King Jing

King Mourning

King Jing

Yuanzhu

Determine the master

King Ai, King Si, King Kao

King Weilie

These three

Twins One by One

Shen Jing Wang

Lang Wang

Reference is made to Zhang Guangzhi, "Art and Ritual".

The lower part asks the relatives in heaven

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Lock and Six

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Appendix: New information on the origin of humans in Africa

3 pieces of news

Scientists say human origins in Africa will be confirmed

(Excerpt)

"The controversy over the origin of mankind will end." Sword

Department of Genetics, University of Pittsburgh, Theoretical and Molecular Population Genetics Laboratory

Professor Frances Barroques, an evolutionary anthropologist at the University of Rochester, told the New York Times

Oriental Weekly: "It will be hard for people to doubt this fact

The meaning is that "the ancestors of modern humans came from Africa, and then they

Conquered the whole world.

There has always been controversy in the academic community about the earliest origin of mankind.

Discuss. A popular view is that the ancestors of all modern humans

All of them came from East Africa, and they left their homeland about 100,000 years ago.

It broke out of Africa and went to the world. Since then, they

They began to replace the local primitive people and occupied the whole world. This theory

The strongest evidence is that Africans are

Humans are extremely genetically diverse, which means they have more

A long history. Another less popular theory is that modern

Humans developed independently among ancient humans on each continent.

Barroques' new discovery provides evidence for the "African origin theory"

New strong support. The scientist found that Ethiopia

Geographical distance from 51 places around the world and human population in the regionThe farther away from Ethiopia, the more

genetic diversity

The less diversity. He concluded that humans left Ethiopia

Later, some genes were gradually lost during the migration process."

"The inspiration for this study came from

Our study of human immune gene diversity, we want to know

Do people in areas plagued by more diseases have

There is more genetic diversity in immune genes. ”

Barroques further discovered that as the distance from Africa increased

The longer the time, the more genetic diversity declines, just along the same path as the early human

If humans originated from different places, the migration routes would gradually increase.

If it is a region, there can be no such strict rules. "Human appearance

The shape has changed so much in such a short period of time.

Surprising, but most biologists accept this change

chemical. ” Barroques said.

After our ancestors arrived in various parts of the world, they began to live in different places.

Among the local primitive humans, and gradually replaced their dominant

Finally, they were forced to withdraw from the stage of history. Our ancestors

Their greatest weapon is their tool-making technology.

(《Muwang Oriental Weekly》

Yu Dawei)

Research confirms that Peking Man is not Chinese and ancestral

First (Excerpt)

Is the Peking Man who lived about 500,000 years ago the ancestor of the Chinese?

First? There has always been a lot of controversy in the academic community. One side of the argument

Paleoanthropologists believe that the evolution of ancient humans in China was

Continuous, with a small amount of hybridization with overseas populations. also

That is to say, the Peking Man who lived about 500,000 years ago was the ancestor of the Chinese.

On the other side of the debate are genetic biologists who believe that

The Peking Man is not our ancestor. The Chinese ancestor is about 6

Africans entered East Asia tens of thousands of years ago.

Professor Jin Li said that the genetic background of East Asian populations

After analysis, it was found that their ancestors all came from Africa around 6

Ten thousand years ago. Through cooperation with several research institutions in the United States, he

We used a series of simple nucleic acid polymorphisms and microarrays on chromosome YY to identify

Satellite polymorphic loci as genetic markers for representative East Asian populations

The genetic background of East Asian populations was analyzed to trace the paternal lineage

Origin and migration. They analyzed nearly 1,000

19 SNPs on the Y chromosome of a male individual. Of these, 80%

Individuals come from all over East Asia, including the northern Han people,

People from northern East Asia, including Tibetans, Hui people, Mongolians, Koreans, and Japanese

groups, but also includes the southern Han, Tujia, Yao, Zhuang, Dong, Taiwan

The indigenous people, Cambodians, Thais, Malays and Javanese

The southern East Asian population. The results of the study showed that East Asian men

The Y chromosome haplotype is balanced in a population that currently exists only in Africa.

The ancestral haplotype in. This research result fully supports East Asian

African origin hypothesis.

On the other hand, they found through comparison that southern East Asians

The genetic diversity of the northern population is relatively rich, while that of the northern population is relatively small.

Only a portion of the southern population has the Y chromosome haplotype.

Therefore, they concluded that the earliest migration of modern humans in East Asia was from the south.

To the north.

By calculation, they also pointed out that our ancestors from Africa

Arrived in East Asia about 60,000 years ago, the first place they lived

The first is likely to include Southeast Asia, including southern China, and then gradually

Gradually migrated northward, finally crossing the Yangtze River and the Yellow River, and reaching Siberia in the north.

Professor Jin Li said that they conducted a large-scale study on East Asian populations.

Genetic analysis of Asia and Oceania, mainly East Asia

12,127 male individuals, including those from Central Asia, North Asia, East Asia,

163 populations in Southeast Asia and the Pacific Islands. They go one by one

Look to see if they have any African genetic markers.

remember. The result of the investigation is that everyone has this African upright

Human genetic markers. That is, all people are Africans, nearly a dozen or five years ago

@ This evidence is of great significance to some of the inferences in this book. It involves the possible location of the "Island Garden". Considering the large-scale human

The effective migration occurred about 60,000 to 40,000 years ago, so the relatively clear memory should be given enough attention.

Descendants of Homo erectus.

Professor Jin Li said that they used the method of elimination. That is to say,

From a genetic point of view, there is no evidence that modern humans originated locally.

according to. Modern humans in East Asia replaced early Homo erectus in their local area

Generation is complete. Therefore, the Peking Man about 500,000 years ago was not

Our ancestors.

Professor Jin Li told reporters that in the 1930s, the "Peking Man"

Discovery once again moved the world. In recent years, archaeological research in China

There are constantly exciting new discoveries, which have become a challenge to the single origin theory.

Important fossil evidence. However, when we carefully examine the

After the age of fossils, a fault was discovered that could not be ignored.

This fault lasted from about 100,000 to 40,000 years ago and lasted for 60,000 years.

No human fossils have been unearthed in these 60,000 years, despite the

The fossils of Bibisus that are 100,000 years old or younger than 40,000 years old are quite

continuous?.

Professor Jin Li said that they speculated that the upright

During the last ice age, humans and early Homo sapiens

climate and became extinct. Instead, they migrated thousands of miles from Africa.

Modern human race that migrated here. “African immigrants” may first settle in

The climate in Southeast Asia is relatively warm, and then with the gradual erosion of glaciers

Zhejiang melted and began to expand northward. Geological research shows that the fourth

The last glaciation in the Epoch began to melt about 75,000 years ago, gradually moving towards

It retreated northward and completely melted away in about 15,000 years.

(4 Jingbao》 Text/ Zhang Xinghai/ January 13, 2005)

Genetic research reveals human migration of Chinese ancestors

Originated in East Africa

Scientists have been trying to use DNA analysis and computers to

Technology studies human history to determine the origin of human races and human societies

The process of formation of the association. Currently, a huge human root-seeking project

Expanding globally. A Xinhua News Agency report on April 18 said that

To fully understand the origin and migration process of human beings, as well as the number of human beings

The formation of thousands of languages, in the next few years, Chinese scientists will

Together with scientists from the United States and other countries, we studied gene mutations

To draw a "human migration map" to fill in the gaps in human history

Gaps in knowledge.

The five-year project is called the Genetics of Human Migration.

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Lower

This project will be carried out through

Experts from 10 laboratories and universities in Russia, India, Brazil, etc.

The family came together to complete it. Scientists will collect samples from different parts of the world

100,000 DNA samples from different ethnic groups were analyzed.

Qian Ji, an assistant in Professor Jin Li's laboratory, said that modern people are single

The ape-men in different places are very different and belong to different

Not all species evolved into modern humans. Only East African

Ape-men embarked on the path of evolution towards modern humans. Therefore, Beijing Ancient

Apes cannot be our ancestors.

Su Bing, a researcher at the Kunming Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, is looking up

After the age of the existing fossils in the country, a new discovery was made that cannot be ignored.

Fault. This fault was not

Any human fossils have been unearthed. It has been introduced that the direct

Homo erectus and early Homo sapiens during the most recent glacial

period, became extinct due to the harsh climate. Instead, from

A modern human race that migrated thousands of miles from Africa.

But there are still scientists who support the "multi-regional origin theory". Chinese Academy of Sciences

Academician Wu Xinzhi of the Institute of Paleoanthropology of the University of Tokyo carefully compared the Peking Man,

The skeletal characteristics of the Shangdingdong people and modern humans revealed that 70% of the Chinese

There are three features on the human skull that are consistent with those of Peking Man. so

He still thinks that Peking Man may be the ancestor of the Chinese. But he

When Liu Wu, a student of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, visited Africa, he discovered that 30% of East Africa

Humans are also consistent with Peking Man in these three skull features.

In 2001, Jin Li's student Ke Yuehai and his research team

A large-scale genetic study was conducted on East Asian populations, mainly Chinese.

Transmission analysis. Ke Yuehai analyzed a total of 12,127 male individuals and found that

Some Y chromosomes have YAP, M130 and M89.

A rare mutation occurs at one locus. They are three branches in the gene tree.

They converge on a root called M168. This M168

It is the mutation site in the body of non-Ji people. That is to say, Chinese people and life

Africans living in East Africa.

Humans who lead the "Genetic Geography of Human Migration Project"

Genome scientist Spencer Wells said, "We were all once part of

Same ancestor, just separated by the passage of time

He believes that all modern people in the world, whether Asian or

Humans, Americans, and Europeans all evolved from East African Homo erectus.

Come. They began to spread around the world 50,000 to 100,000 years ago.

About 150,000 years ago, many ethnic groups and

tribes, which already included the current black, brown, yellow and white

@ This discovery is of great significance. It will prompt us to tend to remove about 40,000 years before examining the time of human activities in China.

Previous interference. Anthropologists estimate that humans' language ability began around 30,000 years ago. In fact, from the very beginning,

Judging from the last group of modern people in China, they brought civilization with them. Combined with the overall migration trend from south to north, early human

The ability to sail should be given great attention. At the same time, this demonstration will make the early Paleolithic to Neolithic period, which has been painstakingly established by several generations of Chinese archaeologists,

All the "sequences" of the development of stone tools have been questioned, indicating that some of the "sequences" themselves are problematic and may not belong to the past.

In the same "sequence". According to this article, if we are discussing civilization, it should start from the Late Paleolithic period about 50,000 years ago.

From now on, the more distant fossils have been "celebrated", and many of the seemingly irrefutable evidences in the past have not only been shaken, but have completely collapsed.

Ask the sky from afar./)

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Lock and z sea

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Ancestor of a race. M168 on the Y chromosome is currently discovered

A very ancient mutation site, which is the origin of human migration from Africa

The mutation occurred about 100,000 years ago. Those brown

The colored and yellow races began to appear in the world with this ancient mutation.

Boundary diffusion. All modern humans except Africans have this locus

mutation.

The yellow race left Africa nearly 500 million years later than the brown race.

Ten thousand years. But they spread quickly. They only used brown

It takes only 175 years for people to reach Southeast Asia.

The first to propose that Sino-Tibetan common origins were some Chinese linguists.

Home. Originally, the linguistic community believed that the southern Dong-Tai language and Chinese were the most

Close, later it was discovered that the language closest to Chinese is Tibetan. Tibetan

The pronunciation of most characters can be found in the dialects of southeastern China.

And the meaning is the same. The difference between Tibetan and Chinese is not general.

It is not a correspondence of meaning, but a systematic one-to-one correspondence. In language

In terms of language, the Han and Tibetan peoples show a special relationship.

In 1996, Su Pang, a researcher at the Kunming Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences

Evidence of the homology between Chinese and Tibetan peoples was found in DNA. He found that the Han people

Tibetans have the same mutation in M122 and its offshoot M134.

Change. Su Bing found that Tibetan

The mutation frequency is closest to that of Han Chinese, which means that in the Tibeto-Burman language family

Among the many ethnic groups in China, the Tibetans are closest to the Han Chinese. They are differentiated

The date is about 5000 years ago.

Tibeto-Burman groups left the Yellow River Basin and migrated westward and southward

They migrated and finally settled down in the north and south of the Himalayas. On the move

In the process, this group is like a cell that is constantly fissioning and differentiating.

There are Tibetan, Wu, Jing, Jingpo and Tujia people.

The Chinese people formed a group of brave and warlike Qin people in the Wei River Basin.

They were wandering around Guanzhong, gathering strength to unify China. There is one more

Some Chinese went out of Zhuoguan and were influenced by the Longshan culture of the Yi people and the Miao Jing

The influence of different cultures led to the formation of the Qi-language branch and the Chu-language branch of the people.

During the Qin and Han dynasties, the fragmented China was unified, with the language,

From writing to currency and measurement units, the Han people

The body consciousness is truly formed. Coupled with strong centralized rule,

The Han nationality did not split again after that. The cultural dominance of the Han

The Chinese nation is like a drop of thick ink dripping on the map of China.

They quickly infiltrated the surrounding areas with the M117 mutation.

Wen Hong, Beijing News, May 10, 2005

Generation Cross: Starting from "Strictness"

There are two completely opposite opinions among those who have read my book. One group thinks it is "not rigorous", "arbitrary", and "nonsense", while the other group thinks it is "not rigorous", "arbitrary", and "nonsense".

But we see "extremely rigorous inferences" and "innovations that will go down in history." I don't have two different texts for two different audiences, obviously.

There are two completely different sets of minds among readers. One set is the same as me, and the other set is different from me. I tend to think

The former is new, while the latter is "sticking to tradition".

Times have changed, and "rigor" is different. In other words, from the beginning I took the initiative to abandon the traditional "rigorous"

It must be for the sake of "rigor" in another sense. I think the widespread use of the so-called "strict theory" in this field has stifled prehistoric research.

life, so I had to find a new way.

There are no fish in clear water, and there is no evidence when one is extremely cautious. In traditional life, we often use sieves, which generally have large holes and small holes.

Different "Luo" corresponds to different specific objects. When someone tells you that Luo with big holes is "immoral" and Luo with small holes should be punished,

When you praise something, do you find it absurd? However, this is exactly how many people judge "far-fetched" and "rigorous". "Far-fetched

"Hui" is big-eyed Luo, "Jing Yan" is small-eyed Luo, they are two different logical methods and means, but it is obvious that one of them is more popular.

One is denounced, the other is infinitely praised. If we believe that this is an era of radical reform, then we should acknowledge that

Such changes are also facing the methodology of some special disciplines.

Many people regard prehistoric research as "historical" research, not knowing that "prehistoric" means "no history".

What is needed is naturally not the general "historical" research methods. Extraordinary things require not only extraordinary people, but also extraordinary methods. this

The “method” is very simple to me. It is to be sensitive and sharp to the point of “making far-fetched inferences”. Researchers should develop the habit of “listening to the wind and knowing ten”.

We should learn from the rigor of "it is better to make three thousand mistakes than to miss one doubt". But looking at it the other way around, these methods and means are just far-fetched.

"Far-fetched" should not only not be excluded in prehistoric research, but should be pursued.

But perhaps it is necessary to make this statement: I am not a scholar in the strict sense of the word; I am just a cultural interpreter,

Cry out. This special identity also indicates that my responsibilities are different from those of ordinary scholars, and it will also inevitably indicate some differences in methods.

This is a difference in perspective, and it will certainly affect my objections to "rigorous" or "imprecise".

Prehistory is a "dead horse". Hundreds of years have passed and it is still basically the same. No matter whether you use "rigorous" or "imprecise", as long as it can be used

The only way to cure it is to make it work. The fact is that people have been using "rigorous" methods to treat it, but there has been no improvement.

The horse was pale and weak, so I was "forced" to use a completely different method. I think I used a cruel "electric shock", which seemed to be

Cruelty, in fact, everyone has seen that this strong stimulus has shown some improvement. As long as it can really play a role in inspiring others, it will be a "far-fetched

So what if it's "yes"!

Anyway, as a person who only got into the topic of history after being exposed to Western literature and economics in the foreign language department,

I look undeniably new from head to toe. But I always think that my "new" does not have too many "newbie" weaknesses, on the contrary, this has become

A huge "advantage". Why do I say this? This is an open secret that only historians can deeply understand. I just put this

Just use “new” to the fullest extent. "Far-fetched" is the "new" among my "new".

"To study is first to be a good person", this is a saying often said by Chinese scholars, I would like to repeat it, but my point is,

If you want to do groundbreaking research, you must be a pioneering newcomer. If you want to be a good person who is cautious and prudent as recognized by Chinese tradition,

If you want to do groundbreaking research, you will definitely gain nothing. Faced with all kinds of quasi-moral consciousness invading the academic field, I almost feel that it is "Russian death".

The old tune of "small things can lead to big things", academics have starved to death, and too much emphasis on "being a good person" is probably one of the reasons. I finally can't stand this anymore

Such a morality.

As an outsider, I am here to muddy the waters. Even though I cannot say that there will be fish in the waters right away, I do know that muddying the waters is a good thing.

Of course, I also know that many people still like to watch "Qingshui". I realized at the beginning that there would be a lot of moral pressure, so I prepared first.

What needs to be broken is "morality". The first thing I consider is not whether I have "academic" ability, but whether I have enough courage to detonate

This topic and bear this moral pressure. I think I did it, and it was not particularly difficult. Mao Zedong said: "All reactionaries are

Paper tiger! "It is true.

The second "moral" issue I encountered was: using the brain to remember or using a computer. I am called a "network scholar" by many people.

In the field I work in, famous scholars in the past often had excellent memories and could remember certain allusions word for word.

They can recite it by heart, and some of them even remember the page numbers and versions clearly. A good memory doesn't mean anything. It's just a natural instinct.

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However, Xiangfeng is even a low-level skill, not much different from the skills of street vendors, but its advantage is that it can be used to cope with exams.

It has nothing to do with "morality". But some people still appreciate the knowledge accumulated in this traditional way. The party must have a stronger sense of morality, like many

Just like people like to eat “hand-made noodles” but not “machine-made noodles”, this is called preference. But if such traditional preferences are introduced into the academic system,

There are some problems. "Good memory" has become a primary option, and "innovative consciousness" has become a secondary option. Therefore, the old knowledge is "memory"

Scholarship, its overall dullness and lack of innovation seem inevitable.

In today's electronic age, new people often use Internet search methods to solve many knowledge problems. A Google search can instantly solve many problems.

Solve problems that previously took people months or even years to accumulate knowledge. Knowledge and learning are no longer a matter of accumulation, or even of “updating”.

The problem is that knowledge becomes a question of using a scientific and technological tool. The application of computer networks to the field of prehistoric research is bound to bring about a revolution, because

The way data is acquired and processed has been revolutionized.

New technologies will inevitably promote new morals, and new morals will inevitably produce new ideas. The introduction of this new knowledge tool into academia is bound to set off a

Revolution will inevitably produce a group of new people, new things, new methods and new thinking that are completely different from the old era. It will also be as fast as thunder.

Many old conventions were shattered in an instant. How did the emergence of horses and roads change the world?

How has it changed the world? How will today's computer networks revolutionize disciplines including prehistoric areas?

No doubt about it. Otherwise, the advent of computers and the Internet would not be a revolution. If my research had not completely overturned Chinese civilization

If we say that humans originated independently, then DNA technology implemented by computers has overturned the traditional conclusion of independent human origin in China.

(See the appendix to the book), the new chapter of Chinese anthropology has taken its first step with the assistance of computers.

I firmly believe that China and the entire world are facing a profound cultural revolution that is accelerating. Its significance and far-reaching significance are no less than

"Renaissance. What I am proud of is that I was not a passive participant in this trend, but a conscious and active instigator. And I feel

Choosing this subject in prehistory is more decisive than cutting off the source of the problem.

In the face of this rapid change, China has embarked on building an open, tolerant, scientific and modern country.

It is necessary to understand her and the history around her at all times, not to mention that it is an extremely open past. Based on this new understanding,

The Chinese people will surely have a new view of civilization, culture and science to support its promising future.

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